The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

THE POLAR EXPEDITION.

Particulars of the Quarrel on the Polaris.

SUSPICIOUS ACTIONS OF ESQUIMEAUX.

NEW YORK, September 11, 1873.

A dispatch from on board the steamer Juniata, says that on arriving at Upernavik, Commander Braine paid his respects to Krarup Smith, Inspector Royal of North Greenland, who narrated with considerable minuteness the details of the quarrel on board the Polaris, and attributed the unhappy dissensions to Dr. Bissell, scientific officer, who spoke most contemptuously of Captain Hall, and alleged that he was ignorant of the Arctic history, and was unfitted for the work to be accomplished, and endeavored to prejudice the crew of the ship against him. He apparently wished to give the expedition a German character, and desired to take full command. The Inspector further stated that Captain Hall evidently had some kind of misgiving or presentition of death while at Disco, there he had a consultation in his cabin with the records of the Franklin search expedition, which records were handed Commander Braine, who will place them in the custody of the Secretary of the Navy on his arrival in the United States. The steam launch of the Juniata sighted the Tigress near Upernavik. Lieutenant Long boarded her, and imparted valuable information to Commander Greer, exhibiting a chart showing the track of the launch, and recommending him to take a northwesterly course from Cape Shackleton. On the 30th of August the Tigress passed Cape Alexander and Fort Foulke. It was now all twilight, and a rock in the vicinity of Cape Alexander was recognized by Captain Tyson as the same that hid the Polaris from the view of the party on the ice floe. The vessel was here stopped, and no sound of human voices was heard, and boat was instantly lowered. It was about one o'clock in the evening, and amid the greatest excitement, Commander Greer boarded the vessel, followed by his officers. Two tents are clearly perceptible, and moving human figures can be seen on the main land near Littleton Island." An hour afterwards the boat returned, but by moonlight intelligence that Captain Budington and his party had gone South in the middle of June last in two boats, hoping to meet speedily whaling vessels to carry them to Newfoundland. The Tigress' boat was again manned, and this time by Commander Greer, and Esquimaux Joe as interpreter. Five men, two women and two children greeted them. They found the house abandoned and presenting evidently a scene of the wildest confusion. Written instruments lay on the floor, while the remains of a mutilated log book were also scattered about. The Esquimaux had come from Pond's Bay, and remained with the Buddington party all winter. Only half an hour was spent in searching for records by the Commander and his men, when the party returned to the vessel and returned to the ship. The boat was manned a third time, and this party picked up some torn diaries, all reference to the death of Captain Hall being destroyed. With the exception of a long memorandum setting forth the agreement between Buddington and Chesterfield to continue the research for the North Pole, nothing of importance was discovered. The end of the time of the Tigress in the neighborhood of Littleton Island was only five hours.

The Esquimaux, when first seen from the deck of the Tigress, were in the uniform of sailors of the United States Navy, but they subsequently changed their clothing and resumed Esquimaux apparel, an action that looked very suspicious. The Esquimaux had but little provisions, neither had they any boats, and asked through Joe to be taken on board the Tigress, Commander Greer declined.

The Expedition Reviewed.

WASHINGTON, September 11.—The review of the Polaris expedition by the celebrated Dr. Petermann, of Gotha, has been translated into English from German under the direction of Secretary of the Navy. The Doctor says that, all circumstances considered, it will be conceded that this is the most important expedition that ever went into the Arctic regions. The English talked idly for nine years, and criticised freely all other opinions and endeavors, they themselves doing nothing all the while. The high-toned action of the American Government will, he hopes, contribute towards bringing to an end the loud talk of the English, and induce them at last to send out an expedition in 1874.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 11, 1873.

Additional Evidence in Stokes' Case.

The friends of Mrs. Benton, arrested yesterday as an important witness in the Stokes case, allege that the evidence she would give would be the following: "She had been visiting a friend in the Grand Central Hotel half an hour before the commission of the murder, and happening to look out of the parlor window, saw on the opposite side of the way Edward S. Stokes. She beckoned to him and he crossed the roadway, entered the hotel, and then came up to the parlor and conversed with her for over fifteen minutes. She left him in the parlor, descended the ladies' stairway and then going out Ann street, drove up, took a seat with her in front of the hotel for a few moments. Fisk then entered the hotel, and she stated that when she heard the report of the pistol and saw a boy run out in the evening fright, she went back to the ladies' entrance and had again entered the hotel, when, looking up the stairway, she saw the boy coming Fisk up stairs. At she was going up with the crowd on one of the lower floors a revolver, and from its position thought at it must have belonged to Fisk. She had concealed the revolver and had gone up stairs after her friend's room. That friend had pursued her into the room after finding the pistol. Once the murder she had not said anything to authorities concerning Fisk's revolver, fearing it might injure the chances of Stokes' acquittal."

Mrs. Benton's maiden name was Minnie Waite, and was born in Lexington, Ky., in 1836. Soon after reaching womanhood she went to New Orleans, and in that city remained over fifteen years, being especially notorious during the war. In 1863 she married Genl. Benton, of the United States army, who died very suddenly three months after the marriage. Mrs. Benton in 1865 went to Washington, resided there five years, and then came to this city, where she has since resided. In 1871, it is alleged, she became acquainted with James Fisk, Jr., and Edward S. Stokes.

CHICAGO.

National Pork Packers' Convention.

CHICAGO, September 11.—The National Pork Packers' Convention reassembled at ten o'clock this morning, and was called to order by President Davis. Pending the report of the Business Committee, Mr. Davenport, of West Virginia, offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That no delegates shall be admitted to future Conventions who do not represent associations adopting the rules of this Convention.

Charles Kahn, of Cincinnati, from the Committee on Business, submitted a report embodying the rules which shall govern the business of cutting and packing. They differ in no essential points, from the old rules, and the report was adopted.

Mr. Cullerton, of Chicago, called attention to the resolution adopted by the Packers at their meeting last evening, excluding all but packers from the Association, and spoke briefly in its favor. The resolution was opposed by Messrs. Cargill, of Chicago, Mr. Hoofland, of New York, and Mr. Kahn, of Cincinnati, and was finally tabled.

At eleven o'clock, the special order, being the resolution offered yesterday, designating Louisville, Kentucky, as the place of holding the next annual Convention came up after some discussion, and an effort was made to have St. Louis substituted for Louisville. The resolution was adopted.

Resolutions of thanks to various parties for courtesies extended, and to the President and Secretary for their efficient services, were adopted.

President Davis, in a few well-chosen remarks, returned his thanks to the Convention for the manner in which they had performed their duties, and again thanked them for the honors done him.

The Convention then adjourned to meet in Louisville, Kentucky, September 16, 1874.

POLITICAL.

Republican Meeting in Dayton, O.

Speech by Senator Morton.

DAYTON, O., September 11.—Senator Morton addressed a very large Republican meeting here to-night for nearly two hours. His opening was a review of Thurman's campaign speeches, as referred to himself, especially relating to the salary grab, in which he pointed out and commented upon remarkably curious mistakes Thurman had made. He referred to the *Congressional Globe* reports for proof, and in relation to the withdrawal of his motion to strike out of the salary bill so as to exclude Congressmen from increased salaries, said that Thurman was among those who solicited him to withdraw it. He also reviewed Allen's Columbus speech sarcastically, and then addressed himself to the general issues of the day, establishing that the doctrine was the only principle held by the Democratic party in all parts of the country.

The meeting was very large, and held the people until the close. Senator Pinchback, of Louisiana, who happened to stop over, was induced to a call for a few spicy sentences. The Republicans were entirely satisfied with Morton's great effort, which was reported in full.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 8 P. M., Sept. 11, 1873.

Probabilities for To-day.

On Friday for New England, fresh southeast to southwest winds, rising temperature and generally clear weather will prevail.

For the Middle States, fresh southeast to southwest winds, decided rise of temperature, and clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States east of the Mississippi, rising temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather, and gentle to fresh winds, mostly from the northeast and southeast.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, fresh to brisk southerly to westerly winds, high temperature and increasing cloudiness, with possibly light rain in the latter.

For the lower lake region, brisk south to west winds, cloudy weather and light rains.

From Missouri to Indiana and Michigan, brisk south and west winds, cloudy weather and light rain, winds veering to westerly and northerly, with falling temperature and clearing weather during the day and evening, with frost at night.

For Iowa, Minnesota and Western Wisconsin, brisk northwesterly winds, low temperature and clearing weather, with frost to-night, and probably on Friday night.

IN A PERILOUS POSITION.

Attempt to Murder Police Officers.—Four Men Attacked by a Mob of Seventy-five or a Hundred.—Escape Amidst a Volley of Pistol Shots and Stones.—One of the Mob Reported Killed.

Wednesday night, September 31, Constable H. W. Brown, of Penfield, Clearfield county, with a posse of three men, went to a shanty near the Sandy tunnel, on the Bennett's Branch extension of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, to arrest three or four men on a charge of an assault upon Mr. C. E. Washburn. On the constable and parties entering the shanty, the inmates, some twenty in number, jumped from their beds, dressed, adjusted their bilties and revolvers, and became very insolent and demonstrative. The officers, seeing there was no chance to arrest the parties for whom they had warrants, concluded to leave without making any positive attempt to do so. During the time that this scene was transpiring within the shanty, evidently a signal had been given by a woman who had gone outside the loft. The shanty was surrounded by a force of from seventy-five to a hundred men, who, amidst sweating and hallooing, commenced firing with their revolvers and throwing stones until they battered in the front door of the shanty, and the missiles fell thick inside. At this juncture the officers held a consultation behind the door, and it was decided that their only hope of escape from bodily harm, or perhaps death, was by blowing out their lights and making a sudden dash through the lines of the mob, each man taking care of himself. Accordingly the lights were blown out and the four made a rush, and succeeded in safely running the gauntlet of the mob, amidst a volley of pistol shots and stones. The mob seeing that the officers had succeeded in eluding them by their bold dash, started in hot pursuit, firing with their revolvers in every direction. Evidently, the mob acted under a preconcerted arrangement, as some of them were at a considerable distance in the woods, who signaled their companions, but which enabled the officers to steer clear of their enemies and effect their escape. Mr. Brown and two of his men succeeded in reaching a house on their way homeward, about midnight, but the third man, John Ryan, had not yet returned on Thursday afternoon, and it is feared he was shot by some of the mobites. Hundreds of shots were fired at the officers, and the only wonder is that the whole party was not murdered.

N. B.—Since the above was put in type, and just as we go to press, we learn through Mr. Brown, that his missing man, Ryan, got safely home on Thursday evening, having lost his way in the woods the night previous. It is also reported that one of the mob was found dead in the woods, the morning after the fray, but it is kept quiet.—*Reitzman's Journal.*

AN AFFECTING SCENE.

A Family Feud—The Brothers Reconciled in the Court Room.

[From the Bridgeport Daily Standard.]

Two brothers named Adams, of Westport, have been on unfriendly terms for several years, and a short time ago they came to blows. Each of them complained to a justice, and each of them was found guilty of a breach of the peace. Both appealed. Their cases came before the Superior Court last week, and one of them was found guilty, and in the case of the other the jury could not agree. Friday morning Judge Foster called both of them before him, and talked to them in a most serious manner, and, after a short review of the affair, told them that it was entirely wrong and shameful for them to conduct in such a manner toward each other. "Even strangers live in peace, and why should not you? You have not even the excuse of youth and hot blood, but have arrived at an age when the passions should be under control." He then appealed to one of them in slightly sarcastic manner:

"You have always used your brother well?"—"yes,"—"and he has always abused you?"—"yes." He then turned to the other with the same questions, and received similar answers. "Then," said he, "you are both to blame. There is fault on both sides, and I don't know which is the worst. He then showed them the folly of their present dispute, and admonished them if they had any grievance in the future about property to either settle it among themselves, or to call in the neighbors to help them, "but do not go to law. Law is an expensive luxury." Then he appealed to them both to be friends hereafter, and turning to one of them he put the question solemnly as in a marriage service, "You, —— Adams, do promise on your part that you will be friends in the future with your brother." The response came ringing out, "I will." Then to the other, the Judge put the same question, "You, —— Adams, do promise," etc., to which came an equally prompt "I will." Then shaking hands, the Judge, and as they did so there was not a dry eye in the court-room. One of the brothers sobbed out "by the blessing of God I will try and live peaceably with my brother." The other signified the same. "Then," said the Judge, addressing the one who had been found guilty, "I impose upon you the lightest sentence of the court, one dollar, and I discharge your bond." During the closing scenes of this remarkable address of the Judge, the State Attorney and the members of the bar were all affected to tears.

OVERRATED FORTUNES.

Facts Considerably Reduced Figures.

Money is more mixed with hyperbole than almost anything else. A man's fortune is almost never stated correctly. It is doubled, trebled, quadrupled. Occasionally a man dies who was supposed to have been modestly independent, and proves to be nearly rich. But generally it is quite the other way. The late Horace F. Clark was considered worth $10,000,000, at least, and he was not worth over $3,500,000. Samuel N. Pike, who built the Grand Opera House, was thought to have cleared $10,000,000 to $12,000,000 in whisky and real estate operations; and yet, on settling his affairs, they showed only $1,500,000. Elias Howe, the sewing machine man, did not leave one-fifth of what he was credited with.

The fortunes of Cornelius Vanderbilt, Alexander T. Stewart and William B. Astor are now represented at $100,000,000 each, albeit it is doubtful if any one of them has half as much. Astor may turn out, with all his land and leases, to be worth $40,000,000; but Stewart will not be likely to foot up over $25,000,000, and Vanderbilt will be lucky to leave $30,000,000. Geo. Law enjoys the reputation of having $5,000,000, though half the sum would, probably, be nearer the fact. Peter Cooper ought to be put down for $2,500,000, instead of $5,000,000; Horace B. Claflin at $5,000,000, instead of $15,000,000 to $20,000,000; E. S. Jaffray at $2,000,000, instead of $5,000,000; August Belmont at $2,000,000, instead of $6,000,000; Robert L. Stuart at $2,500,000, instead of $6,000,000; and James Brown at $3,000,000, instead of $8,000,000 to $10,000,000. Of Sr., if Moses Taylor's $20,000,000, Jay Gould's $10,000,000, James Lenox's $6,000,000, Amos R. Eno's $7,000,000, Royal Phelps' $5,000,000, E. D. Morgan's $4,000,000, Marshall O. Roberts' $20,000,000, and other large estates were divided by two, three, and even four, the quotient would be far more trustworthy than the general report and belief.—*N. Y. Cor. Chicago Tribune.*

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

A Barn and Contents Burned—Amusing Feature Connected Therewith.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

LAUREL HILL, September 8, 1873.

In a storm that passed over Laurel Hill, on the night of the 34 inst., a barn on the Pittsburgh and Philadelphia stone pike, about 74 miles from the former, belonging to Mr. Martin Monday, was struck with lightning. Mr. Monday, on hearing the stroke, was in a moment at the window, but the barn was already burning. The fire spread so rapidly that in one minute the whole building was in flames. A large dinner bell, used for calling the men from the fields, was rung, but before any person could reach the place the whole building was burned down. The barn was filled with hay, oats and wheat, which were all consumed. There were fifty bushels of wheat put into the grainary just before, all of which was burned. The only saving of Mr. Monday's summer work was two and one-half bushels of wheat, which he had taken to the mill to be ground, for the purpose of testing the flour.

An amusing feature connected with the occurrence was the conduct and expressions of a queer fellow who was sleeping in the barn at the time. He was a wicked fellow, and consequently a little afraid of burning. There was a threshing machine standing on the barn floor, and it seems that the lightning blazed around the cylinder, and played freely on the shining iron. This stoner thought, no doubt, that the fires of perdition were after him. He was asked if he saw fire when the lightning struck. "Yes," he said, "I saw blue fire, yellow fire, green fire, red fire and all other kinds of fire coming out of the threshing machine." This fire had a good effect upon him, for, though generally a little demented, he was brought to his senses and did good service in getting the sheep out of the barn.

The loss is estimated at about $3,800.00, part of which was covered by insurance.

KEYSTONE BREVITIES.

THE contractor agrees to light up Monongahela City with gas before Christmas.

THE colored people of Washington are raising money to build a new church edifice.

THE game law of this State provides that any person found shooting or hunting on Sunday is liable to a fine of $25.

THE Monongahela Agriculture Society will hold its next annual fair at Monongahela City on the 2nd and 3rd of October.

THE Washington County Agricultural Society will hold its next annual fair in Washington, on Wednesday and Thursday, September 24th and 25th.

A MR. DICKSON, who formerly resided at Apollo, died in Oakland township, Butler county, a few days ago, of a disease resembling cholera.

A FALLING scaffold at the Phœnixville reservoir struck Warren Fowler and High Nugent, breaking the former's leg and badly bruising the latter.

THE dwelling house of Mr. Harvey Day, in Greene county, was entirely consumed by fire on Monday night, 7th inst., together with nearly all its contents.

PICKNICK CITY is situated on the Hammond farm, six miles northeast of Petersburg. There are some fifty houses in the village and about four hundred inhabitants.

HENRY WENK, the Tidioute barber, who was arrested a short time since charged with an attempt to fire his own building, was tried and convicted at Warren last week.

MR. HENRY AUSTIN, of Greenville, Mercer county, has been appointed Assistant Grand Marshal at the dedication of the new Masonic Temple in Philadelphia on the 26th inst.

A CITIZEN of Washington offers to donate two acres of land within the borough limits to any company or person who will locate a manufactory on it that will employ a hundred hands.

JUSTICE LODGE of the Knights of Pythias of Monongahela City, assisted by members of the Believernon, Fayette City and Brownsville lodges, established a Royal Arch Lodge at California on last Thursday afternoon and evening.

LAST Friday morning Graham's mill, situated at Yellow Springs, Butler county, was burned to the ground, with all its contents. The total loss in property and grain is estimated at $7,000, upon which there was an insurance of $4,000.

MESSRS. E. N. MARKS and William Siner, the latter a member of Philadelphia Councils, who were tried and convicted in the Court of Quarter Sessions last winter for maintaining gaming-houses, have been pardoned by Governor Hartranft.

LAST Sunday the saw mill, grist mill and sheds attached, owned by a Mr. Spencer, on Jackson's Run, Warren county Pa., were destroyed by fire. Loss $4,000; insurance $2,100. A bridge across the creek was also burned, which is a loss to the town of several hundred dollars.

THE following are among the list of postmasters recently appointed: Wm. J. Campbell, Glade Mills, Butler county; Andrew Bleakney, Maharg, Butler county; Wm. P. Mehaffy, Mill Creek, Huntingdon county, and Jesse C. Dale, New Washington, Clearfield county.

THE first annual parade of the Parker fire department took place on Wednesday and was a grand display. After the parade a pic nic was held in the grove back of Lardin's building. In the contest for the silver trumpet the Bonner Hose returned $151.25, and was awarded the trumpet.

THE Waynesburg *Republican* says "the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad is making but slow progress along the Monongahela river, it having got no further than the city of *push*, (Monongahela City). We suspect that the magnificence and grandeur of that interesting village is so great that the contractors are loth to leave it."

THE Commencement exercises at Waynesburg College last week was the occasion for quite a number of visitors going to that village, among whom were Dr. D. W. Brock, Miss Mattie Brock, Miss Lou Lazear and Mr. Hall, of Morgantown; Mr. S. D. Ache, of Pittsburgh; Genl. M. Day, E. Post and John Lewis, Esq., of Washington county; Mr. Hiram Hackney and wife, of Fayette county.

A TRAGICAL accident happened at the dwelling of Frank Wingate, about two miles from Wellsboro, last Wednesday night. Mrs. Wingate was mixing some alcohol and camphor by the light of a lamp, when, from some unknown cause, the mixture suddenly took fire and exploded, throwing the burning liquid over her clothes. The unfortunate woman's clothing was literally burned from her body, and she was so fearly injured that she died before morning.

QUITE a serious accident befell Miss Fannie Burk, who lives in Waynesburg, on Wednesday morning of last week. She had been in the photograph rooms of Rogers Bros., on the third floor of Allison's building, and was starting down stairs when she fell, reaching the bottom before she stopped. The stairway is a long one, and in such a fall it is a wonder she was not killed. She escaped, however, with a dislocated shoulder and several severe bruises.

ON Monday night last some person or persons went through the hotel of Leonard Kist, of East Conemaugh, for the second time within the past month. They managed to secure a pocket book belonging to Mr. John Pierson, who is engaged in the grocery business next door, and which contained ten dollars in money. They also took a watch belonging to a German, a shoemaker, who boards with Mr. Kist, but it was found the following morning in the back yard.

MR. THOMAS BRADLEY, of Waynesburg, has made arrangements with a smelting establishment in Pittsburgh to put Greene county iron ore to the final test, and has contracted to deliver one hundred tons in the city for this purpose. He has the ore out and has commenced to transport it to the river, to be taken by boat. This ore has, so far as tested, yielded 54 per cent. of the useful metal. If it should prove to continue to hold up to this per cent. its discovery will open up a new era in Greene county, for there are millions and millions of tons of it. A SINGULAR accident happened at the coal shaft of Messrs Walter & Gemoine, Washington, on Wednesday last, in which a man named Manly, an Irishman, came near having his back broke. Working in the shaft, were Wm. Hilburn and Andrew Whiteman, both of Washington, and the man Manly. The rock and dirt taken out of the shaft is drawn out in a bucket. The men having filled their bucket with stone, gave the usual signal for the engineer to draw it up, but when it had reached a distance of about sixty feet from the bottom, a stone, weighing about ten pounds, fell from the bucket, striking Manly below the shoulder blade, injuring him internally to that it was necessary to convey the injured man to his boarding house.

WHILE out on the mountain, northwest of Clearfield, a couple of weeks since, Mr. John Lytle were unexpectedly came upon an enormous nest of rattlesnakes, as he was crossing the draft between the old Luthersburg road and the Penfield road, a short distance above the forks. He says there was a pile of them as large around as a tub, coiled tightly together, with their heads sticking out all over the top of the pile. There are few men who have knocked around the mountains more than Mr. Lytle, and he says the worst fright he ever got was when he saw those snakes. It might be well for him to fit out an expedition for securing them, as we see the following going the rounds of the papers: "Rattle snake tallow sells for $14 an ounce, $224 a pound, or $44,990 a barrel."

DR. DRAWBX, Superintendent of the Harrisburg Lunatic Hospital, Dr. Corson and General Beaver, Commissioners appointed by the Governor to locate a lunatic hospital at a suitable point in the northwestern part of the State, visited Titusville, Tionesta, Meadville and other places last week in pursuance of their duties. The act under the authority of which this hospital is to be built appropriates $100,000 for the purchase of the grounds and commencement of the building. The act requires that the grounds shall comprise at least two hundred and fifty acres arable land, with an unlimited supply of pure water, and be advantageously located for drainage. The building must be constructed according to the plans of the National Association, which requires a plateau of 2,000 feet frontage and 700 feet in width, fronting the southeast.

THE Waynesburg *Republican* says a terrible accident occurred in Jefferson township, Greene county, Tuesday of last week, while threshing with a machine on the farm of Wm. Gwynn, to Wm. Rush, aged about twenty years, son of Alex. Rush. The machine had made a run, and the horse power was stopped, when young Rush took a sheaf of grain without unbinding it, as is usually done, to stop the cylinder. Taking hold of the band of the sheaf, he shoved his hand too far with the sheaf, when it was caught and drawn around the cylinder, tearing his hand to pieces and lacerating his arm to the elbow. It took a half hour to get the arm extricated from the teeth of the machine. During the time standing up and hearing his suffering like a hero. It was found necessary to amputate the arm above the elbow.

OIL NEWS.

The *Derrick* has advices from Sage Run which state that there was another large strike in that neighborhood on Tuesday, when the Leedom well began flowing at the rate of 1,000 barrels per hour over the derrick with immense force. The new well is located on a tract of five acres, leased from Thomas Arnold, and comprises a portion of the property owned by Meade and Newkirk, of Pleasantville, who purchased it last year from the original proprietor, Michael O'Donnell. It is almost directly east of the famous Greene well, from which it is about twenty rods distant.

In the vicinity of Middletown, Overy & Gilman struck a fine well on the Westerman farm Wednesday morning. It is flowing largely, but the estimate is not given.

Weising & Dilworth struck a well Wednesday morning on the Barnhart farm, which is flowing salt water. It is considered a dry hole.

The Cooper well on the Troutman farm, which was struck on Monday, is flowing 700 barrels daily.

Brown & Hogan struck a well on the Barnhart farm Tuesday which flowed seventy-five barrels in fifteen hours by actual measurement.

Fleming & Melville struck two wells on the Ralston farm on Saturday which flowed together 3,233 barrels in fifty hours.

The Tip Top well on the Troutmen farm, which was struck Sunday evening, flowed 918 barrels in twenty-four hours by actual measurement.

A new well was struck on Tuesday on the Obediah Barnhardt farm, adjoining the Melbeamott, and near the Lambing well. It is flowing 200 barrels daily.

An engine was burned on Saturday evening, for the Milligan & Vensel well, Paris City. Loss about $15,000.

The well on the Campbell farm, south of Greece City, which was doing 150 barrels two days ago, is now rated at thirty. The skidmouth well on the Dobinspeck, farm near Millerstown, was struck Wednesday and is reported as flowing 300 barrels.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

The Canadian Mobilier Investigation.

Opposition to American Influence in Railways.

CANADA.

The Mobilier Investigation.

OTTAWA, September 11.—The Royal Commission met to-day. Sheriff Le Blanc made an addition to his testimony. He has testified that he never knew anything about the Pacific Railway. He has since remembered two conversations he had with Sir George Cartier on the subject in June, in which Cartier said that the Pacific Railway must be put through, that he would never consent to Americans having anything to do with it, and that if the Canadian companies united, the enterprise would be successful. Witness met with others as a deputation to Sir George, respecting the Pacific Railway and Northern Colonization road. Sir George was glad to meet them as their representatives, but he could answer no questions as Minister. He (Sir George) refused to risk his election in connection with any railroad enterprise. He said he had done his best for the country, and would contest his election on his own merits. The Dorion-Holton election will be fought out with Sir George previous to the general election. On both occasions he expressed himself strongly against allowing American influence in Canadian railways. He had a private interview with Cartier on the day previous to the election, when he (Cartier) again expressed himself as determined to run his election on his own merits, and would not seek support by committing himself to any railroad policy.

Mr. J. O. Beaudet was next examined. He was a member of the Legislative Council of Quebec; knew nothing about negotiations between Sir Hugh and McMullen, or Sir Hugh and the Government; was Director in the Canadian Pacific Company; was nominated by the Dominion Government; knew nothing about charges against the Government; never received any money from Sir Hugh or his agents; did not know of any money received in his neighborhood from Sir Hugh during the elections. He did not know why he was summonded as a witness.

In reply to Sir John, witness stated that he was nominated to the directorship by Langevon to represent the Quebec interest as against the Montreal interest; has been in public life seventeen years.

George W. McMullen was called, but failed to appear.

D. D. McMullen was then called and sworn. He lived in Chicago, and was a banker, in partnership with his brother; saw the original agreement between Americans and Sir Hugh respecting the Pacific Railway; saw several of Sir Hugh's letters; they were dated from Montreal; went to fail from Chicago; he did not know Sir Hugh's handwriting; part of the letters were addressed to C. W. Smith and part to G. W. McMullen; the letters were not in his brother's possession now; his brother told him he received them in a package in the hands of Mr. Starkey; all the important ones were; never saw a parcel said to be given to Starkey; remembered seeing Sir Hugh's first letter; also one giving a rough sketch of how much money Sir Hugh had expended; one giving a statement of how the stock was to be divided, and another stating the decision of the Government to exclude the American element from the company. The first letter was addressed to C. W. Smith. Sir John here stated that he wished it understood that the Government did not consider them selves in any way affected by the evidence concerning Sir Hugh's negotiations with Americans.

Witness was shown several letters from Storne's package, but could not identify them. The first one was not in the package. Witness said that the letter containing a statement of money expended was received from Sir Hugh in February, 1872.

Witness here identified several letters, among them one relating to money expenditure, which was dated September, 1872. He said he did not believe the letters closing the negotiations were put in the package, as they were not of sufficient importance.

Judge Cowan—Why not of importance?

Witness—Not of importance as affecting the negotiations.

Judge Cowan—As they closed the correspondence, they must have been important.

The witness here got confused, and could give no reason why these two letters were not considered important. He did not believe they were in Storne's package.

Witness was here shown two letters, and admitted they were the two referred to. This admission created laughter in Court.

In answer to a question, witness stated that he knew the contents of the contract between the railway parties, his brother and Sir Hugh, respecting the formation of the Pacific Railway Company; thought the contract was made in the fall of 1871; his brother prepared a memorandum before leaving for Canada; went to see Sir Hugh after his return from England; was away about six weeks; returned with the contract signed by Sir Hugh Allen; among the American names were General Cass, A. Ogden, Governor Smith, of Vermont, Mr. Scott, and the President of the Adam's Express Company. The contract was not completed in their offices in Chicago; did not see it put there; saw it about a year ago with his brother at Picton; had not seen it since.

Cross-questioned by Sir John: Was familiar with and interested in all Pacific Railway negotiations; was his brother's confidential partner; C. W. Smith and Mr. Hurlburt were also interested; saw Allan's letters published in the Toronto *Globe*; did not know how much stock Allan did not know how much his brother got for selling the correspondence; afterwards his brother got $20,000; did not know who paid it; did not know his brother showed the correspondence to any one; received from his brother telling him (witness) that he (George W.) had shown the correspondence to Sir John; did not know his brother got an additional $25,000; he collected it; the letters agreed with that if the correspondence contained in Storne's packet were put into Sir Hugh's hands, or published before a certain time, McMullen was to forfeit $17,000; did not know how much his brother was to be reimbursed for this loss; the $20,000 paid him for Allan's correspondence were divided among witness, Hurlburt and Smith, after his brother had taken his share; did not know his brother had showed the correspondence to Senator Foster; kept no copies of letters, no letter-book, and no account of money in connection with Pacific railway matters.

Witness was much confused during the cross-examination by Sir John, and contradicted himself frequently. The commission adjourned till to-morrow.

INDIA.

Serious Riot in Madras.

BOMBAY, September 11.—A serious riot broke out several days ago in the Presidency of Madras. Troops were sent to the scene of disturbance and restored order, not, however, before they had fired upon the rioters and killed eight.

SPAIN.

Support of the Administration Urged.

MADRID, September 11.—Senor Salmeron, in his speech on taking the chair as President of the Cortes, urged the Deputies to give their undivided support to the administration of Castelar.

SPORTING NEWS.

Aquatic.

SARATOGA, N. Y., September 11.—The regatta to-day was a complete success. The attendance was very large. The weather was favorable and the water in capital condition. Owing to delay in receiving outriggers for the Toronto club's pair oared boat, the senior single scull race was rowed by it, being started. Fenton's boat, of the Mutuals of Albany, was disabled, and consequently Fenton did not go. Courtney, of the Union Spring Rowing Club, took the lead, and maintained it easily, turning the stake boat at the end of the first mile about three boat lengths ahead, and coming in an eighth of a mile ahead of all competitors, in 14 minutes and 15 seconds, Katon, of the Harlem Rowing Association, second in 14 minutes and 56 seconds, and Yates, of the Grand Haven Boat Club, of Grand Haven, Mich., third, in 14 minutes and 58 seconds.

In the second race, pair-oared, Johnson and Brown, of the Nassau Boat Club of Harlem, and the two Lambes of the Argonaut, of Toronto, Canada, started. The Canadians led handsomely all the way round, arriving in 15 minutes and 43 seconds, by about six lengths ahead.

Mob Violence Feared in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, September 11.—A negro named Bell Bruce was arrested here a few days ago charged with seducing a young white girl near California, Moniteau county, and Sheriff Cornell, of that county, telegraphed the Chief of Police here to hold Bruce until he could send an officer for him. Sheriff Cornell now telegraphs the police here not to hold Bruce, as he does not think best he should be taken back. This action is explained by the police here on the theory that if Bruce was taken to California, that Sheriff Garnall could not protect him against a mob of lynchers. It is also asserted here that Garnall has acted under advice of Governor Woodson, but what ground there is for this assertion is not definitely known.

THE New Castle *Journal* gives the following process for putting on tight boots: "Our fairy-footed 'nice young men' will be rejoiced to learn that tight boots may be drawn on easily by a method recently ordered, however, before they had fired upon the rioters and killed eight. simple process. The patient lies down on the floor and holds his feet straight up in the air until the blood runs out of them, thus diminishing the size of the foot by several ounces, when it will slip into the boot as sleek as sliding into a gutter on a dark night. To enjoy perfect immunity from pedal torture while the foot is thus encased, it is only necessary to remain in the position above described until ready to draw the boot."

DEEPENING THE MYSTERY.

Resuming the Investigation as to the Death of Wright—The Evidence Still Dark—No New Facts Elicited—Ward and Gleasonkamp Testify—What Their Testimony Amounted To—They are Discharged from Custody—The Inquest Adjourned Till October 4.

Yesterday morning Coroner West resumed the inquest in the Wright case. The witnesses, Edward Ward, John Gleasonkamp, and Dora Tetley, who were on Starkey's boat on the night of the tragedy, were examined, each separately, but their evidence, which will be found below, does not seem to clear the mystery which envelopes the supposed murder to any great extent. The cause of Wright's death creates considerable interest, and strong efforts are being made by the Coroner to ferret out the guilty parties if possible.

THE TESTIMONY ELICITED.

The first witness examined was Edward Ward. He testified: Reside at 196 Wylie avenue; am a cigar maker; it has been two or three weeks since I have been to work; last Sunday night week I was in Starkey's boat near the railroad bridge: I went there Saturday night at ten o'clock, and never left it until Monday morning; John Gleasonkamp, Norah Ray, "Cal" McQuiston, Ella Hamilton, and Dora Tetley were on the boat all this time; Wm. Starkey left the boat Sunday night somewhere about nine; Starkey was sitting about an hour on Sunday; when Starkey left, he knew I was on the boat; I staid with Dora Tetley that night; I paid no money; I had been in the habit of going there for two or three weeks; I could not say how many nights I staid there; have stopped as high as four or five nights in succession; there was no disturbance on the boat Sunday night nor Monday morning as far as I know; I went to bed between eight and nine o'clock; I think; I was not up at any time during the night, nor do I know of any one having up. The lady I was with woke me up during the night and said she heard some one calling

"SAVE ME!" "HELP ME!"

and I said I didn't think it was worth while to get up; when she spoke to me she was sitting up in the bed; she afterwards lighted a cigar and sat by the window; there have been a great many frequenters of the boat since I have been there; I never heard of any one being thrown off the boat; "Cal" Hartman once fell off; I know James Park; can't say I was on the boat when he came down Monday morning; he was on the boat the greater part of Sunday; he climbed over on the chain; he didn't stay there all night; this boat on Sunday night was lying about sixty feet above the bridge; the stern was about opposite the foot of Canal street; it was nearly seven o'clock in the evening when "Cal" McQuiston and Norah Ray got back to the boat Sunday night; they said they had just been married; they said they were going out on Wednesday to get a certificate;

ANDY LEWIS AND PAT. LOUTHER

were on the boat on Sunday; I never saw the man said to be murdered; I didn't go down under the bridge when I left Monday morning; I was on the boat Monday night about o'clock; "Cal" McQuiston also said she heard cries of "murder" and "help" some time during the night; she said she was up taking medicine at the time; it was in the morning when she told me about "Dora" told me during the night; I am positive there was no one on the boat except the six mentioned on Sunday night after ten o'clock; neither "Cal" McQuiston nor any one else told me to say anything about the boat; I think I could help it as Starkey did not want me to say any thing about the people on the boat. When I got up Monday morning a young, white haired German was sitting on the boat; didn't know him; Starkey never notified me, except in a joking way, to keep off the boat, before this supposed murder occurred; Gleasonkamp and I never had a conversation, resulting in a demonstration on our part to leave the city; several police officers warned us, and said they were going to make things hot for us; I never heard Starkey say he had fixed the man that night.

WHAT DORA TETLEY SWORE TO

Dora Tetley, the woman who was on the boat the night of the tragedy was the next witness. Her testimony is as follows:

I live on First avenue; last Sunday night a week ago I was on Starkey's boat; the boat was lying a good piece away theo, from where it is now; Ward, Gleasonkamp, Hamilton, Ray, McQuiston, and myself were the only ones on the boat that night; Ward and Gleasonkamp staid from Saturday night till last past nine o'clock Monday morning; they went out said evening Sunday evening; "Jimmy" Park came on Sunday morning with a bundle; when Starkey and wife left Sunday night, he knew we were all on the boat; no person got anything to drink Sunday; during Sunday night or Monday morning I heard one cry for "help;" I was up almost the whole night; I had the toothache; I was sitting at the window at the time; heard no running on the bridge; heard the noise after three o'clock; I told Ward about it.

I THOUGHT SOME ONE WAS BEING DROWNED;

"Cal" McQuiston didn't tell me she heard running on the bridge; when I told her what I heard, she said if I lived there a little longer I would hear worse than that; Starkey told me to say as little about this matter as possible; he said he was afraid he would get into trouble about the boat; "Cal" McQuiston has told me that she held one half interest in the boat; Ward did not leave his room that night; no one tried to persuade me to leave the city; I have been told not to go to the Coroner's inquest, unless I was summond; I heard Mr. Starkey say that the least I say about this matter the better it would be for me; he told me so; Ward and I have not talked about the matter; Parks used to run errands for the folks on the boat; I think Starkey moved his boat out of the ward because he had no license; I have heard people say so; I know a girl by the name of Megraw; she was taken off the boat Monday night week ago; she was led off on the plank because she was drunk; she was quarreling; she went to New York afterwards; I don't think he was put off because she knew too much about this case.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1873.

Bonds at Frankfort 97½.

Petroleum at Antwerp 40f.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 111½.

The vigor with which the several committees, appointed to provide for the meeting of the Army of the Cumberland, are pushing their work, leads to the belief that all will be in readiness for that occasion, so far as the provision for entertainment and reception is concerned. President Grant will certainly be here, and the other distinguished gentlemen whose names have been mentioned. It will be a successful and pleasant reunion.

Another meeting, in the interest of cheap transportation, has been held in New York, the drift of sentiment being apparently favorable to canal construction. The tendency toward this idea seems very general, but is, we incline to think, unwise, considered merely as a commercial enterprise. As a governmental measure, it may be advisable, but it remains to be proven that canals can be operated as cheaply as narrow-gauge freight railroads. Their first cost will be greater than the railroads.

The agitation of the iron producing capacities of England and America has led to some investigations which are productive of surprising results. These are, that the iron producing capacities of Pennsylvania are equal to the entire demand of the country, and the quality of the iron very superior. Although it has been customary to say that Virginia, Missouri, Michigan, or some other State, has iron resources equal or superior to those of Pennsylvania, it has now been discovered by explorations that the half has never been known as to the real iron resources of this grand old Commonwealth. What is required is the investment of capital in iron mining on a much larger scale than at present in this State. It is beyond a doubt that if this be done, Pennsylvania alone can and will produce more iron than the whole present American product. This may seem a wild assertion, but it is founded on reliable information.

The utter deadness of the Democracy, as a political organization, is becoming more and more the theme of comment, not so much by purely Republican as by Democratic journals. We have quoted on this subject, of late, from several papers. These comments are not the mere drift-talk of a political canvass, but the more careful utterances of convinced minds. Says the *Evening Post* of New York: "Even in so dull an election as that of Maine, two significant facts are illustrated—that the people are indifferent as to the success of individuals or parties, except where they represent some principle or some local interest, which is proved by the small vote cast and the independent voting for representatives in the Legislature; and that, whatever the issues presented, the people are determined never again to trust the so-called Democratic party with power. In this respect the people of Maine are not singular among the States, for in California, in Illinois, and wherever elections have this year resulted disastrously for the Republican party, they have not given Democratic victories; the result has been effected by other organizations under other names." In this State, there are no divisions of importance, and the Democracy will simply be let alone.

The Agricultural College, of this State, seems to be in a very unfavorable position, financially. The proceeds of the Congressional land fund, now $500,000, have been invested in State bonds, upon which the college is entitled semi-annually to receive $15,000, or $30,000 annually. This income is unfortunately burdened with an indebtedness of $120,000, interest on which, at seven per cent., is $8,400; and also the three experimental farms, costing in the past about $6,000 annually. This and the repairs incident thereto absorb continually more than half of the annual income leaving only some $12,000 to pay the salaries of the various professors in the college. This is not enough, and the institution is becoming more and more involved. The sale of the experimental farms has been suggested, as also that individual subscriptions be made, increasing the endowment. The Legislature, thus far, has refused to appropriate moneys for the relief of the institution. The College is said to be doing an excellent educatory work. The crops this year are very promising, and everything is in the best possible condition except the finances. The trouble here is, that debts were incurred beyond what was financially prudent, at the outset, and no charge is made for tuition. Hence the College must depend upon its income, which is not sufficient for its necessities.

The Cumberland Convention, of which we gave a full report yesterday, was not merely important because of the interest it developed in the subject of inter-State water communication, but because of the prominence it gives to Pittsburgh in connection with the great water route proposed between the East and the West. There were three routes proposed at the Convention, as follows:

First—Beginning at Mt. Savage and terminating at Point Pleasant, a considerable distance down the Ohio river.

Second—Beginning at Cumberland and extending up the Potomac to Crab Tree, thence by the Youghiogheny and terminating at Parkersburg.

Third—Beginning at Cumberland and running via Wills creek and the Youghiogheny river to Pittsburgh.

The last named of these routes was more generally favored than the others at the Cumberland Convention. There can be no doubt, that the time will come when water communication between the East and West will be an established fact. Should the route selected be that referred to above, it will give a new importance to this city, as it will be the centre of a great carrying trade. Singularly, those who have breadstuffs to ship, generally prefer water transportation. At the present, grain is transported by rail from the West to New York more cheaply than water—yet the water routes are more largely patronized than the others. Our merchants should bear this in mind, and be on the alert to share in the future agitation of this subject.

Butler, much to the gratification of Republicans throughout the country, withdrew from the gubernatorial contest at Worcester, and Washburn was renominated by acclamation. While Butler's course was dictated by prudence, there was in it much to commend. He might have occasioned bitter feeling and serious trouble had he chosen to contest and bolt. Of course, such conduct would have sealed his fate politically, but men, when disappointed and chagrined, are not apt to act and think wisely. The great evil with Butler was his salary grab leadership. In this he was plucky, open and candid; he made for the grab the best defense of which it was susceptible, and did not attempt to excuse or palliate his conduct. He defended it, as legal, and as sustained by precedent. Other than this, he did nothing that necessarily hindered his receiving the nomination he sought; but the shadow of the salary grab was upon him, and this it was that secured his defeat. The manly way in which he accepted the situation will doubtless improve his standing with the party generally. Should Butler next winter lead off in a movement for the repeal of the salary grab, he may gain reputation and popularity in advance of anything he has yet secured. He can find a sufficient reason for the course we advise, in the action of the Worcester Convention, which, while it approves the increase of salaries for the President, cabinet and judicial officers of the Government, disapproves of the advance made by Congressmen to themselves. No person can fail to know that the entire country disapproves of the salary grab measure. Whatever, therefore, may be the precedents, the law, or even the personal opinion of individual Congressmen, any person who pretends to be governed in his Congressional course by the sentiments of the people must go back on the salary grab, and work for its repeal. Should Butler lead in this movement, he may recover prestige. Whether others, who mingled in the movement quietly, but who have not strong qualities of mind and character to set off against their salary grab error will recover their popularity, is quite another question.

THE POLARIS EXPEDITION.

The brief but comprehensive intelligence that is telegraphed from St. Johns to the Secretary of the Navy, gives a tolerably full insight into the Polaris trouble, and supplements the reports of the party rescued from the ice in a very satisfactory manner. The steamer Tigress, it seems, found, near Littleton Island, the camp of the Buddington party, and had the visit been made three weeks earlier, the Polaris, or so much of her as was left, might have been discovered. The camp had been abandoned by Buddington and party, six months previous to the visit of the Tigress, but complete records had been written out and left. From these, and the information given by the Esquimaux occupying the camp, it appears that the Polaris was unfit to venture to sea, and Buddington and his crew, after spending the winter in camp, had constructed two boats from her timbers, and had departed in them to Cape York, some two hundred and fifty miles distant, for the purpose of meeting with the whale fleet. The Tigress sailed from Drisco to find, if possible, the whalers that are supposed to have the rescued crew on board. The recovered manuscripts are presumed to contain a large amount of valuable information. With the rescue of the Buddington party, we shall have a full account of this last Arctic expedition. Its results may be briefly stated.

Much information of a scientific character has been obtained. What this comprises will not be fully known by the public, for some time to come. It is thought that the records in possession of Captain Buddington are even more valuable than those already received, which, it will be remembered, include a portion of Captain Hall's memoranda. Added to this, it has been clearly determined that Dr. Kane's Polar Sea is only a strait, some fifteen miles wide; but with it, we have the probability that an open Polar Sea exists nearer the Pole. The great regret is, that the Polaris did not proceed through the open strait, and solve at once and forever, the question of an open Polar Sea. But the evidently damaged condition of the vessel, and the storms that came so swiftly on, serve to intimate the probable reasons which induced Captain Buddington to refuse to proceed. That the vessel was not equal to a struggle with the ice is proven by her subsequent injury and loss.

The impression that so generally obtained, from the reports of the Tyson party, that they were inhumanly deserted, will naturally be modified by the information now received. The probability that the Polaris never moved from the spot where they last saw her, and that the Buddington party would not even trust her as a means of escape for themselves from the rigors of an Arctic winter, serves to convey the impression that the vessel was unable to come to the relief of the ice-bound party, even if they were seen from the vessel. Fuller details of information may modify or change this impression, but this is the bearing of that we now have. This being true, Captain Buddington is relieved of the charge of inhumanity, and is exculpated of intentional wrong to that portion of his party rescued from the ice. This is gratifying. Had the charge been fastened on him, it would have carried with it disgrace to the flag, the navy, and even the American name. Relieved from the charge, and it simply follows that the expedition was unfortunate, in that difficulties and dangers overcame it, which could not be successfully met, and hence its partial success.

It is now tolerably certain that the result of this expedition will not be to cause a relaxation in Arctic adventure and research. On the contrary, the possibility of discoveries that remain to be made will only whet the appetite of the adventurous. The great question of an open Polar Sea remains to be solved. Science and observation, so far as it has extended, say that there is an open ocean at the North, or that the Gulf stream makes its way around the north pole. The argument is quite conclusive to this effect. Various forms of growth, known only to the Gulf stream, and found only within the range of its current, have been discovered at points, that show it must have floated around the northernmost limit of the world. That whales and seals have steadily retired farther and farther north, to escape the persecutions of whalers, is also well ascertained. An open channel has been discovered,—hence, it is urged that there is a point, at the far north, where the cold is less intense, and where the tireless waves of the ocean forever roll. What has been discovered, only seems to inspire a longing among the adventurous to go farther. So we shall yet have other Polar expeditions, doubtless, to record.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Mr. Gaston has accepted the nomination for Governor of Massachusetts offered him by the Democrats.

A report from Salt Lake City says that George Q. Cannon, the Utah delegate to Congress, has secretly secured divorces from his three wives.

The Cambria Democratic County Committee met in Ebensburg Monday and nominated John Brady, Esq., of Johnstown, for Coroner, in place of R. H. Singer, resigned.

Miss Mary A. Whiteside, formerly a teacher in one of the Chicago public schools, has been nominated by the Republican Convention of Peoria county r the office of County Superintendent f schools.

The Democratic County Convention of Mercer county met at Mercer on Monday. The following ticket was nominated: Assembly, James A. Stranahan, Esq.; Treasurer, George D. Kelly; Commission M. Gallower; Poor Director, D. B mer; Auditor, T. E. Horter; Jury Commissioner, Morris Leech.

The Boston *Globe's* criticism on the Massachusetts Democratic platform is, that there is a great deal too much of it for the size of the party. They would have done better, thinks, to content themselves with resolving that if they were virtuous they would probably be happy, or something of that sort—something terse, striking and comprehensive.

The disaffected Republicans of Huntingdon county, headed by Woods, Guss & Co., assembled in county convention on Tuesday and placed in nomination the following ticket: Assembly, D. Durns; Treasurer, G. M. Greene; County Commissioner, W. B. Gilland; Jury Commissioner, A. W. Wright; Poor Director, J. Musser; Auditor, W. H. Fleming.

The Democrats of Dauphin county met in Convention in Harrisburg on Tuesday, and placed in nomination the following ticket: Assembly, William B. Wilson, Dr. J. W. Smith; Prothonotary, William K. Verbéke; Treasurer, George Shoop; County Commissioner, P. S. Stine; Register of Wills, Augustus Reel; County Solicitor, Wallace DeWitt; Poor Director, Jacob Buffington; Jury Commissioner, George D. Mayer; Auditor, William Rodearmel.

Hon. Frederick O'Donnell, whom the anti-monopolists of Ohio placed on their ticket as the candidate for Lieutenant Governor of the State, has discovered that by reason of his youth he would be constitutionally disqualified from holding the office, and he accordingly addressed a letter to the State Committee explaining the difficulty and declining the nomination. It is required that the Lieutenant Governor shall be at least thirty years of age, and Mr. O'Donnell is but twenty-eight.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The specie shipments from New York yesterday were $184,187 in silver bars.

Paris has 115,000 paupers, a much larger number in proportion to its population than London.

An ingenious Boston girl has taught a squirrel, in his revolving cage, to turn her sewing machine.

The New York *Evening Post* says the next trial of Stokes for the shooting of Fisk is set down for October 6th.

Children's rights—pure air, wholesome food, abundant sleep, suitable clothing, liberty to make a noise, and a modicum of pocket money.

Twelve hundred dollars were raised in a few minutes on the St. Louis 'Change yesterday, for the sick and suffering people of Shreveport, La.

The directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad have decided to locate the western terminus of the main line of that road at Tacouac, Puget Sound.

Chicago complains of the inefficiency of her police, because eight murders have been committed in seven months, and none of the murderers have been arrested.

A correspondent of the Boston *Traveller* asserts that the *Congregationalist* is all afloat on the temperance question, "to the disgust of warm friends of God and man."

"What's your business?" asked a Judge of a prisoner at the bar. "Well, I s'pose you might call me a locksmith." "When did you last work at your trade?" "Last night; when I heard a call for the perlice I made a bolt for the door."

The vault containing the remains of Chancellor Livingston, in Red Hook, N. Y., has been broken open and two coffins destroyed. The bones of the dead were scattered about and the silver handles and plates of the coffins stolen.

Here is an order lately received by a music teacher: "Please send me the music to 'Strike the harp in praise of God and paddle your own canoe.'" It is almost as unique as the title page of a new piece of music, which reads: "Hark! sister is dying with a piano-forte accompaniment."

Isaac Hogan, who shot Jim Sawyers, a hackman, in Memphis, on Tuesday, and attempted to shoot A. J. Wheeler, while in a fit of *mania a potu*, died in the station house from morphine taken just before he commenced the shooting. After being taken to the station he denied having any knowledge of the shooting, but said he was pursued by a band of robbers.

A Catholic paper says that the project of an American pilgrimage to one or more of the "shrines" of Europe and to Rome has been under consideration by those who would probably be leaders in it. This statement is drawn out by a correspondent who is particularly anxious that some of the "Sons of Mary" in America should visit the shrine of "Our Lady of Lourdes."

A Washington dispatch says that persons interested in the new American trans-Atlantic steamship line will ask Congress to grant a bounty of ten dollars per head for everybody brought to this country in steam vessels built in the United States and carrying the American flag. It will be claimed that a subsidy in this form will secure much more valuable results to the Government than the subsidies as now voted.

According to official statistics the number of births registered in Paris during September, 1872, was 1,300, against 1,729 in the corresponding month of the preceding year. This difference is partly accounted for by the wholesale transportation of condemned Communists. There was also a falling off in marriages, as shown by 1,741 against 1,966. The deaths during September, 1872, were 3,407, against 3,522 in September, 1871.

A request having been made by the London Sunday School Union that the Sabbath schools in the United States should unite with the schools in foreign countries in observing October 19th as a day of prayer for the Sabbath schools, Rev. Dr. Vincent, of the New York Sunday School Union, has endorsed the appeal, and asks the schools in New York city and elsewhere to observe the day, the lesson for the occasion not to be omitted, however.

"Letters from Jamaica," just out in London, is the anonymous production of a highly sensible writer. He gives the following, among others, as specimens of Jamaica negro proverbs:

Alligator lay eggs, but him no fowl.
Bragging riber neber drown somebody.
Cockroach neber in de right before fowl. Shut mout' no catch fly.
Goramity no lub ugly.
Neber make goat trustee for breadnut tree.

The London journals continue to publish warnings from Liverpool iron merchants to the producers of iron and coal to reduce prices at once, or trade with the United States is lost; and more, that the United States will itself become a successful competitor for the iron trade of the world. Twenty-four per cent. of the exports of iron of England in July, 1872, came to the United States; in the same month of 1873 only eleven per cent. came to this country. The exports of iron for the first seven months of the present year have diminished by more than fifty per cent. as compared with those of the same months of last year.

An item has recently gone the rounds of the press in regard to the growing carelessness of druggists and druggists' clerks in putting up prescriptions. A New York member of the profession indignantly comes to the rescue of his aspersed co-laborers, and triumphantly compares the number of deaths caused by druggists' mistakes with the victims of war, railway, gas and kerosene accidents, showing that the result is largely in favor of the druggists. The logic is, that the careless or ignorant dispensers of drugs should be excused, because as many people do not lose their lives by his criminality as by that of other people. That defence is like the one urged by some of the salary grabbers, namely, that certain other people have stolen more.—*Boston Globe.*

The wasteful destruction of our forests is beginning to excite attention, and already tree planting and forest protection societies have been organized. With the decline of ordinary farming in New England, greater care is taken of the woodlands which remain, and heretofore vacant fields are producing a new growth of trees. It is probable that there is more growing wood in many parts of the East than there was fifty years ago. While some important steps have been taken in the right direction, much more remains to be done. If the consumption of timber increases and its production is not greatly enlarged, a few years only will elapse before the high price of lumber will render wooden fences as scarce on this continent as in Europe.

FOREIGN NOTES.

In the year 1872 there were 3,970 petitions presented for grants of letters patent in England, and a stamp duty of £5 was paid upon each.

A marriage is arranged between Miss Agnes Gladstone, eldest daughter of the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, and Rev. Edward C. Wickham, Head Master of Wellington College.

The Secretary of the Royal Yacht Squadron writes to the London *Times* that Capt. Travers, the owner of the now celebrated yacht Deerhound, "is not, and never has been, either a member or honorary member of the Club, and further, that the Deerhound has no connection whatever with the Club."

Seventeen persons who had made a pilgrimage near Semur brought an action against the *Echo de l'Auxerrois* for mentioning their names as pilgrims, because the French law forbids journals to speak of affairs pertaining to the private lives of individuals. The *Echo* was sentenced to pay to each of the pilgrim 50 francs damages.

The Metropolitan Police report for 1872, says the London *Times*, states that in that year 10,188 dogs were seized by the police in the streets of the metropolis. A few—namely, 828—were restored to their owners, and thirty-four succeeded in making their escape. The main body, as many as 9,326, were sent to the Home for Lost and Starving Dogs, which, we suppose, to those which had no particular right to live, proved to be their last home.

In 1853, the passengers carried on all the British railways amounted to less than one-fourth the number in 1872, the total being 103,266,000. Of the passengers carried last year 37,678,000 were first-class, 72,460,000 second-class, and the enormous proportion of nearly 313,000,000 third-class. The gross receipts from the passenger traffic were £22,288,000. In 1853 the amount was £9,100,000, or less than half. The increase compared with 1871 is considerable, the amount in that year being £20,623,000.

The statistics of the speeches made in the German Parliament during the last session have been published. Of the Ministers, Herr Delbruck, President of the Chancellery, delivered 139 speeches; Prince Bismarck, 43; Herr Michaelis, Government Commissioner, 27; and the Minister of War, Von Kameke, 14. Of the Deputies, Herr Lasker heads the list with 97 speeches; then come Von Hauerbeck with 83, Von Windthorst with 57, Ramberger with 64, Richter with 51, Grumbrecht with 47, Miquel with 37, Mohl with 37, Braun with 31, Reichensperger with 29, Mosle with 27.

Reports from British Consuls on the production of tea in Japan have been issued. The best tea is, it is stated, produced at Yamashiro. At Oguru, in that province, there are trees from 400 to 500 years old, producing tea worth $5 per pound. The hedges in the lanes and around the kitchen gardens in the villages are generally tree shrubs. The production of tea in Japan in 1871 is estimated at about 80,000,000 pounds, about half the quantity being consumed in that country, and about half exported. It is thought that an increase of about 15 per cent. per annum may be counted on for some years.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

It is reported that the Queen of England will soon go to Hamburg, the celebrated watering place, near Frankfort.

Miss Julia A. Garrettson, a farmer's daughter, addressed a farmers' meeting at Washington, Iowa, Saturday.

Mlle. Anna Walter, a dancer at the Vienna Theatre, was burned to death when preparing to enter on the stage.

Mr. John P. Hale, who was thought to be at the point of death a fortnight ago, is now so much improved that his friends anticipate his recovery.

Col. Jas. Ross Snowden, for twelve years the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and a lawyer of high attainments, has resumed the practice of his profession.

Simon Miller, the Monroe merchant, who was allowed by Conductor Beane to arrest him, has given $800 of the $1,000 reward he received from the railroad company to the wife of Beane.

Dr. Nelaton, of Paris, after having been dead (according to French papers) is now slowly recovering, and can amuse himself with the obituary notices published by the enterprising Parisian journals.

The Paris Court of Appeals has rejected the appael of Gauldree-Boileau and others against the sentences passed upon them and General Fremont in connection with the Trans-Continental, Memphis & Pacific Railroad Company.

The Secretary of the Navy has received from Commander Belknap, of the United States steamer Tuscarora, specimens of the bottom of the Pacific Ocean, secured by him with the patent sounding apparatus. Some of these specimens were taken at a depth of 1,950 fathoms, or about two and a quarter miles.

It is now announced that Senator Sumner will appear before lyceums during the next recess of Congress, his lecture being a new one, and having as its subject "The Unity of the Republic." The Boston *Transcript* expresses regret at this determination on his part, and says that some of his Massachusetts friends think that he has none too much strength for his official duties as Senator.

Andy Johnson, the would-be Moses of the colored race, has been measuring a negro for a suit of jeans, just to keep his hand in at the tailoring business. Sam. Bard, of Tennessee, who likes Andy about as well as Jeff. Davis does Foote's reminiscences, says: "Andy is very ambitious, but whether such tomfoolery as this will get him into the Senate is more than any one can tell."

English gossip says that the reigning Duke of Brunswick is about to bring action to cancel the late Duke's will, on the ground that the bulk of his property, especially the art treasures, was only held by him in trust, and could not therefore be passed out of the family. If this view is adopted, the property will descend to Duke William of Brunswick, and after him to the House of Hanover.

A reporter visited Miss Edmonia Lewis, soon after her arrival at the International Hotel, San Francisco, and held a long conversation with her. Miss Lewis spoke favorably of Miss Hosmer, but refused to gratify the reporter's curiosity regarding Miss Ream, only admitting that she had been told that all Miss Ream's work was done by poor Italian sculptors, to whom she paid three dollars per day.

A nephew of M. Thiers, named Rocher Ripent, an employe of a railroad company, has lately been arrested on a charge of embezzlement. The amount on which the accusation is based is only 900 francs. Says the Paris *Journal*: "No doubt the ex-President of the Republic could easily have settled the matter, as well as everything that had reference to the property of his late sister. But every one has his own way of understanding family honor."

Mr. Gerrit Smith, in a note to the Utica *Herald*, expressive of his approbation of an article on the crime of drunkenness which appeared in that paper, says that "if the temperance people would only content themselves with requiring government to protect person and property (the great, if not, indeed, the one, duty of government), and to this end to shut up the dram-shop and effectually punish both dram-seller and dram-drinker, the triumph of temperance would not be far off."

Miss Alice Dutton has issued an address to the workingwomen of Boston, informing them that it is proposed to organize in that city a Workingwomen's Mutual Benefit Association, having for its object, "First: The providing of funds to defray the expenses of any member in the time of sickness. Second: To render aid to any member in the extremity of need. Third: To provide, in case of death, respectable burial to said deceased member, as well as a certain sum to any dependent upon her for support."

Bishop Quintard, of Memphis, has been charged in religious newspapers with having been present at and assisted in the extreme ritualistic rites of St. Ignatius' Church, London. The Bishop has written a letter to the Rev. Mr. Harris, of Memphis, saying that he officiated twice in St. Ignatius', both times appearing in the ordinary surplice worn by priests of the Episcopal Church, and using the common prayer book. He says that nothing like "mass" was said, and he has taken part in none of the ritualistic ceremonies spoken of.

The Brighton Aquarium.

Mr. Henry Lee writes in *Land and Water* that one of the funniest little "cusses" ever turned out of nature's work-shop, in the shape of a seal, made his bow to the public at the Brighton (England) Aquarium a few days ago. He was brought into Yarmouth by some fishermen, and Dr. Norman, of that town, kindly purchased him of the beachmen, on account of the company, and sent him to Brighton. The droll little chap has a knack of sitting upright in the water, which is just deep enough to allow of his showing above the surface, when he is in this position, his head and shoulders and as much of his neck as a lady displays in a ball-room when she is not too *decollete*. With his after-flippers tucked under him, like a lobster's tail, and spread out in front, he balances himself on his hind quarters, and looks inquisitively at everybody, and listens attentively to everything within sight and hearing. When he is satisfied with the condition of things in general, and feels it unnecessary to be on the alert, he half closes his beautiful soft eyes, and either contentedly pats and strokes his little fat stomach with his right flipper, or flaps both of them across his breast in a most ludicrous manner—exactly as a cabman warms the tips of his fingers on a wintry day by swinging his arms vigorously across his chest and striking his arms against his body on either side. At present he is very well behaved, takes his food from the hand, and, on the whole, behaves as a decent young seal should do.

Prohibition County Ticket.

PRESIDENT JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS C. LAZEAR.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN H. BAILEY.
STATE SENATE,
JAMES McCANDLESS.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
SAMUEL GLASS.
Second City District,
A. N. McGONNIGLE.
County Districts,
D. J. ROGERS, Mansfield,
JONATHAN GALLAGHER, Allegheny,
THOMAS H. RABE, Allegheny.
THOS. P. HERSHBERGER, South Side.
FRANK PATTERSON, Elizabeth Tp.
PROTHONOTARY,
ANDREW HARPER, Richland Tp.
TREASURER,
W. W. GREER, Verona Borough.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
ISAAC MILLS, Sr., (3 yrs.,) Braddocks,
JOHN THOMPSON, (2 yrs.,) Sewickley.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPH BIRMINGHAM.
CORONER,
W. G. WARREN, Wilkinsburg.
DIRECTOR OF POOR,
WILLIAMS ELLIOTT, Jefferson Tp.
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Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,351 56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

SECRETS OF BEAUTY.

Beauty is a gift bestowed on woman, with which to gladden the eye and heart of man. Eternal questions ring it from olden times? Do they not sing it still. Then be careful if it you who possess the happy boon. Beauty may be in the hair, the eye, the hand—but more than all, the complexion. With a soft, peach-like complexion, a woman is always lovely, and this may be preserved till a good old age with very little trouble to a great extent it can be acquired, and it can always be improved. The secret is, keep the blood pure. Should pimples, blotches, or eruptions of any kind appear on the skin, avoid external applications, for remember, the trouble is in the blood. Purify it then by using the samaritan's Root and Herb Juices, and be among the number of those who are asked where they got those rosy cheeks. Price, $1.25 per bottle.
AT JOSEPH BROWNE'S DRUG STORE,
Successor to James E. Burns & Co.,
Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

H. WARD,

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.
JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
ISAAC G. GORDON, Jefferson county.
STATE TREASURER,
ROBERT W. MACKEY, Allegheny county.

COUNTY TICKET.
PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.
STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. McCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins,
A. R. YOUNG, Robinson,
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh, (South Side,)
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Pittsburgh, 3 years,
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair, 2 years.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer.
CORONER,
WILLIAM McCALLIN, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

Murder Record of Texas.

Judging from Governor Davis' proclamations offering rewards for murderers, life is not yet hardly safe in Texas. In a single issue of the Austin *Journal*, that for Friday, August 29, we find ten such proclamations advertised. One offers $500 reward for Brown Bowen, who has escaped from jail in Gonzales, while awaiting trial on a charge of murder, and has committed another murder since his escape. Another offers $1,500 reward for five men accused of the murder of a woman in Lavaca county in April last. Another offers $300 for the arrest of an unknown man who robbed the Custom House at Port of Canizo, in Zapata county, of $150, and afterwards murdered a Mexican who was attempting to arrest him. Another offers $100 reward for Thos. Pierson, the murderer of Willis Franklin, in Bastrop county, in June; another $500 for the unknown murderer of Silas Webster, in Uvalde county, in April; another $300 for William Bobo, for murdering a man in McCulloch county in March; another $600 for M. C. Brown and J. N. Armstrong, for murdering John Harrison, in Grayson county, in July; another $250 for Jesse Griffin, for murdering George Johnson, in May; another $600 for C. P. Scarborough, the murderer of Jesse Harlow, in Hopkins county, in June, and the last offers $600 for G. D. Logan, the murderer of Peter R. Smith, in Tarrant county, also in June last.

RUPTURE.

There are hundreds of people ruptured who don't know what ails them; there are others who don't know what to do for it, nor where to seek for relief or a cure; others again who have had rupture for years, under the false notion that there can be no danger in the future, as there has been none in the past. This is a fatal delusion, and there is no knowing what day the rupture may become strangulated, and call for a painful and dangerous surgical operation. To avoid so fearful a result, make application to some competent person to have a truss applied. Will a truss cure me, you may ask. Very often it will, but it will always retain the parts so as to make you secure and safe from danger, and at a cost so trifling as to be hardly worth mentioning when compared with the enormous risk you run in letting it alone. Dr. Keyser, at his office, 167 Liberty street, is provided with every appliance suitable to the retention and cure of this terrible evil. He has trusses at a price as low as can be obtained anywhere in the country, and in every variety and quality—of such vast variety, that the most difficult and long standing cases, of years duration, are made manageable and brought within the province of cure. Let no one deceive themselves into the belief that rupture is never curable; but worst than all, let none consent to "certain-ties" cure.
Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

SAPOLIO
is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.
SAPOLIO
for Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.
SAPOLIO
for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.
SAPOLIO
cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No stopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.
SAPOLIO
for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.
SAPOLIO
is better than Soapsand Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.
SAPOLIO
Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.
SAPOLIO
for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.
SAPOLIO
removes Stains from Marble Mantles, Tables and Stationary, from Hard-finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.
SAPOLIO
removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.
There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

HAND SAPOLIO
a new and wonderful effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.
HAND SAPOLIO
as an article for the Bath. "reaches the foundation" of all dirt, opens the pores and produces a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.
HAND SAPOLIO
Cleanses and Beautifies the Skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.
HAND SAPOLIO
is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.
HAND SAPOLIO
removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease; for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. For making the Skin White and Soft, and giving to it a "bloom of beauty," it is unsurpassed by any Cosmetic known.
HAND SAPOLIO
costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and every body should have it. You will like it.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.
Buy it of your merchant if he has it, or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our Pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
20 Park Place, N. Y.
Or, 221 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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KATALYSINE WATER—The Great Medicine of Nature. Indorsed by the Highest Medical Authorities. Restores Lost Power to the Paralytic, Youthful Vigor to the Aged, and Develops the Young at a Critical Period. Dissolves Calculi and "Cures" Dropsies. Cures Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Gravel, Diabetes, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver and Skin, Abdominal Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Constipation, Asthma, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, General Debility, and nearly every class of Chronic Diseases. Pamphlets containing History of the Spring and Testimonials from Medical Journals, Eminent Physicians and Distinguished Citizens, sent FREE by mail, by WHITNEY BROS., General Agents, 827 South Front street, Philadelphia. For sale by all Druggists.
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New Black Silks at all prices. A special bargain at $1.50.
New Colored Silks for Promenade and Evening Dresses.
New Stripe Silks, Black Ground. Colored Stripes, Cheap.
New Trimming and Lining Silks, Plain and Corded Satins.
New Irish Poplins, Paris Poplins, American Poplins, New Shades.
New Mixed Dress Goods in very great variety.
New Satin Stripe Dress Goods. Large stock very cheap.
New Camel's Hair Serges, in Choice Colors.
New Corded Poplin Alpaca, the new Colors and Shades.
New Black Alpacas, Mohairs and Brilliantines.
New Low Priced Dress Goods in great variety.

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FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
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Our own importations, at 25c, 30c, 35c, 37½c, 45c, 50c and 60c.

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All the new shades, 25c, 30c and 37½c.

Gray Mixed Poplins
For Suits and Rodingotes, at 25c, 31c and 37½c.

New All-Wool Satines
All new shades, at 50c and 68¾c.

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
A large and varied assortment of choice styles and colors closing out at 12½c.

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Some splendid bargains. These Goods are our own importation, and are

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Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

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Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

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STREET IMPROVEMENT

Seven Per Cent.

Penn Ave. Bonds

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

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Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

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CAPITAL - - - $200,000.

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JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

International Bank,

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CAPITAL, - $200,000.

Pays Interest on Deposits.

5 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from interest-bearing accounts—payable on demand.

6 per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.

Special agreements relating to interest made.

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DIRECTORS.

John Watt, W. H. Mechling,
Wm. Reed, P. Wagner,
Joseph Wagner, Joseph Graff,
C. H. Low, J. C. Anderson,
Robert Grier, H. Schlieper,
W. McKee, James Irvin. MWF

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, Sept. 11, 1873. }

The demand for money in this market is not vs, without any undue pressure, about the same at it has been for some time past, being general in its character, with no one interest represented to the exclusion of others. As a rule, the banks meet all demands of their customers of a legitimate business character, while on the street the better class of brokers hold a considerable amount of bills, and of varied character, from which to choose. We continue to quote first-class paper at 8@10 per cent. Real estate and local securities remain quiet and firm.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
Gold	111¼	111¾
U. S. 6ses—1881—coupons	117	117
" 1867	110	110
5-20s 1865	114½	115
" 1865	115¾	115¾
" 1865 new.	116¼	116¼
" 1867.	116¼	116¾
" 1868—coupons.	116¾	117¼
10-40s	111¾	112¾
10-40s—coupons.	111¾	112¾
Currency 6's	122	122½
New 5 per cents.	111¾	112¾

RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	103¾	103¾
Erie	58¾	58¾
R. R. & R.	2	2
C. C. & I. C.	29	28¾
St. Paul	46	46
Do. preferred	68	68
Michigan Southern	90¾	91
Do. Central	69¾	70¼
North Western Common	73	73¾
Do. Preferred	77¾	78
Rock Island	103¾	104¼
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	86¾	86¾
Pacific Mail	42¾	42¾
Western Union Telegraph	91¾	92¼
Ohio & Mississippi	37¾	37¾
Union Pacific	23¾	24¾
Toledo & Wabash	60	62½
Fort Wayne	93¾	94
Harlem	128¾	128¾
Chicago & Alton	101	101
Adams Express	91¾	91
American Express	61¾	61¾
U. S. Express	67¾	67½
W. Fargo & Co. Express	71¾	72
I. C.	103	104¼
Panama	113½	115¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	53¾	53¾
Reading	54¾	54¾
United Cos. of N. J.	121¾	122
Oil Creek	22¾	22¾
Lehigh Valley	60	60
Philadelphia & Erie	20	21
Pittsburgh 8s	97¾	97¾
Allegheny Valley 7-30	95¾	95¾
Central Transportation	47	47
Empire Transportation	51	51

NEW YORK, September 11, 1873.

Money was 7 currency to 7 gold during the morning. In the afternoon the supply increased, and the closing rates were 5@6 per cent. Sterling was firm at 108¼@108¾ for sixty days and 109¾ for sight. The customs receipts to day were $601,000. Gold was firmer at 111@111¾, closing at 111¾. Purchases to cover shorts and for mercantile account assisted in the upward movement. Loans were from 1 to 7 per cent. for carrying, and 4 to flat for borrowing. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $869,000. Clearings $117,030,000. Governments were firm and higher, in sympathy with gold. State bonds were quiet. Stocks are still in a condition of feverishness, consequent upon persistent rumors affecting the credit and business standing of prominent houses. The bears made a determined attack upon the market, and succeeded in breaking down prices from ¾ to 2¾ per cent. Some stocks were hammered severely, especially Western Union, Union Pacific, Wabash and St. Paul. The Vanderbilt shares are well sustained, and demonstrations against them are treated lightly. They rally from what support the market has. At each decline good buyers step in, and in Western Union large purchases were made. It is said that a leading bear in this stock has latterly settled privately for 75,000 shares. The sharp decline in the morning in the stocks to which the bears devoted particular attention created a depression throughout the entire list, but as the day advanced it became evident that there was good and strong buying. Then came a change in the situation, and the day closed with an improved feeling and higher prices, and with a better tone throughout financial circles. Pacific Mail advanced to the best prices of the day. Canton sold at 55 and 82. At the close 85 was bid and 90 asked. Union Pacific fell suddenly on the revival of damaging reports by the bears.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 117; 5-20's of '62, 113; do. of '64, 115; do. of '65, 115¾; do. of 65, new, 115¾; do. of '67, 116¼; do. of '68, 117¾; 10-40's, 112¾; new 5's, 113¾; currency 6's, 122½; Bankers'bills, 8¼.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 91¾; Tennessee old, 81; do new, 80¾; Virginia new, 50; do old, 42; North Carolina, old, 27; do new, 16.

Stocks.—Canton, 85; Western Union Telegraph Co., 88¾; Quicksilver, 35; Adams Express, 91; Wells, Fargo & Co., 71; American Express, 61¾; United States Express, 67¾; Pacific Mail, 42¾; New York Central, 103½; Erie, 58¾; do. preferred, 68; Harlem, 128¾; do preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 87½; Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, 78; Rock Island, 106¼; New Jersey Central, 101; St. Paul, 46; do preferred, 68; Ohio & Mississippi, 37¾; do preferred, 72; Ohio & Alton, 101; do preferred, 102; Ohio & Mississippi, 37¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 84¾; Burlington & Quincy, 98; Lake Shore, 91; Panama, 28½; Illinois Central, 109½; Union Pacific, 25¾; Central Pacific, 99¾; Union, 79¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 98¾; Hartford & Erie, 2¾.

CHICAGO.—The *Tribune* says the most prominent feature of the local money market continues to be the flow of currency to the country. The movement is somewhat diminished from what it was last week, but is still so large that nearly all the banks here are ordering currency from New York. The continued demand for currency indicates that the volume of business in the marketing of grain is still on the increase, and if the receipts of grain were not already up to the full capacity of the railroads, they might be expected to increase. The deposits in the banks in this city keep up remarkably well, and though there has been some decrease in the loanable funds, money is easy yet at the banks. In the open market there is more paper offering, and the supply of funds in it is not so large.

BOSTON.—The *Globe* says the money market continues in an unsettled condition, with an advancing tendency in rates. Very considerable purchases of gold have been made by merchants who have deferred settling their Exchange accounts, in hopes of the very decline in the premium which has just occurred, and those purchases have naturally caused some derangement of loans. The grades of mercantile paper that do not rank with the "diamond-pointed" and "iron clad" varieties have sold still higher, one excellent New York name, in particular, passing at 11 per cent., and prime names are naturally somewhat affected by the advance. We quote choice business paper as ranging from 8½ to 10, and other classes from 11 to 12. Call loans are active at 7 per cent. The statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday morning, September 8th, is the reverse of favorable, the various items showing a decrease, with the exception of loans, which have been further augmented $650,400, bringing the total up to $124,068,000. Specie has fallen off $115,200, and legal tenders $661,-900, circulation being increased $54,300. The reserve is thus decreased from five to six hundred thousand dollars.

PHILADELPHIA.—The *Bulletin* quotes the money market as quite active, but the supply keeps up remarkably well, and both at the banks and on the street loans can still be negotiated at previous rates. At the close of business, however, from day to day, the surplus supply is very trifling, and occasionally at the banks there is more demand than can be readily met. As a rule, however, regular depositors are accommodated at the legal rate. We quote at 6@7 per cent. on call, and first-class paper at 8@10 per cent. discount, the lower figure being very rare. Collateral loans for two to three months can generally be obtained at 8@9 per cent., the lower figure prevailing. Stocks were dull and very unsettled, in sympathy with gold and Government bonds. Sales of State 6's, 24 series, at 103¾, and new City 6's at 101¾; Schuylkill Navigation 6's of '82 at 71½, and Railroad Convertible 7's at 102. Reading Railroad was quoted at 54¾@54¾, without sales; Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 53¾@53½, the latter b. o., and Lehigh Valley at 60¾.

BALTIMORE.—The *Gazette* says Northern Central Railroad stock is wanted here, Baltimore & Ohio at 101, and at 170; Central Ohio was offered at 41¾, the preferred at 41. In bonds a feeling of uncertainty prevailed as to values, and no business was done. For Baltimore and Ohio 1875's was bid, 93¾; asked, 94; Pittsburgh & Connellsville 92¾, 93¾ asked; Northern Central gold 1900s 90, offered at 91.

LONDON, September 11—5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 3 per cent. Consols for money 92¾; for account 92¾. 5 20s '65 95¼; do '67, 95¾; 10 40s, 90¾; new 5s, 91¾; 6s, 102¾.

PARIS, September 11.—Rentes 58f. 15c.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, September 11, 1873. }

There is a continued steady demand for all the leading articles of merchandize, and while it is confined mainly to supplying immediate wants, there is, nevertheless, a very fair business in the aggregate; and, furthermore, it is steadily increasing. In regard to values, there have been no important changes, none at least deserving of special notice.

BUTTER—There is a steady demand for the better grades of butter, and prices may be fairly quoted at 23@ 8 for prime to choice, and 18@22 for medium to good. We have heard of some small sales of fancy brands as high as 30, but this is outside price. It is expected, under the influence of the recent advance, that the arrivals will increase largely within the next few days, and if so a reaction, and lower prices will be the result; there is no scarcity in the country.

BROOM CORN—There is some little inquiry, but no change whatever in prices in this market; sales of two cars of good green reported at 7c. Choice is still quoted at 8c, and scarce, while common red corn is dull at 5c.

CHEESE—There is a steady demand, and the market is unchanged. We quote: Western Reserve, 13; August, 13¾, usual advance in a jobbing way. Prime Ohio Factory, July make, 13; August, 13¾, usual advance in a jobbing way. Prime Ohio Factory, July make, 13; August, 13¾, usual advance in a jobbing way. Prime Ohio Factory, July make, 13; August, 13¾, usual advance in a jobbing way. Prime Ohio Factory, July make, 13; August, 13¾, usual advance in a jobbing way.

CANNED GOODS—The market is reported strong, and as compared with the time last year prices are higher. Tomatoes 1c. and Corn also considerably higher. Furthermore, the fact that our wholesale dealers have contracted largely on the basis above noticed would indicate that they not only expect prices to be maintained, but to go higher.

CARBON OIL—The market is firm, and the supply keeps up remarkably well, especially light; may be quoted at 18½c by the car, and 19c additional for small lots.

FRUITS—Notwithstanding the arrivals of Apples have been comparatively light for some days past, the supply, particularly of fancy Duchess, is considerably in excess of the demand, and prices are weak but nominally unchanged, $3@3 per bbl. Peaches in better supply and lower, $3@3½ per box. Plums very scarce and high, ranging from $3@3 per box. Grapes in full supply and selling at low rates, 4@5c per lb. Water Melons in good supply but unchanged at $4@5 each.

EGGS—Continue in very light supply, and as the demand seems to be increasing, the market is firm, and prices tending up-ward; 20c would seem to be regarded as the ruling quotation to-day, although some dealers quoted up to 22@24.

FLOUR—The arrivals have been comparatively light for some days past, hence, stocks are being reduced, and there is a firmer feeling, although prices have undergone no change whatever; we continue to quote at $7.25@7.50 for spring wheat flours; $7.75@8 for new red winters, and $8@8.25 for old. From all that we can learn there is no disposition on the part of holders to press sales, nor is it to be wondered at, when it is taken into consideration that flours can scarcely be replaced at present prices; in other words, flour is too low here, taking the cost at the points of purchase as a basis. Choice Minnesotas flours, it is said, cost about $7.75 laid down at the depot here, yet this is all that can be obtained for them.

GRAIN—There is a continued steady milling demand for Wheat and the market is firm with an upward tendency, as more consideration is asked. Corn is dull and nominally unchanged at 45@47c. Oats are dull and weak at 32@33c. Rye is quiet and unchanged at 70@72c. Barley is dull and nominal at 90@95c.

SEEDS AND LARD.

The market remains substantially as last noted in our report of yesterday: prime stock is scarce and selling readily at full prices, and the common and medium grades are also firmer, although not quotably higher. Extra fine wool, 50@51c; fine delaine, 52@53c; fine combing, 54@55c. Open wool, prime to extra, 100@110 D. 54@55c. The arrivals have been comparatively light and as they have been selling readily as fast as they arrived, there has been no chance for an accummulation.

HOGS.

The hog market remains substantially unchanged. Prime Philadelphia hogs quotable at 4.90@5c; prime to extra Yorkers, 4.70@4.75c. Cross hogs continue dull, and have to be sold at a large discount under good corn fed, ranging from 4¼ to 4¾c. The great objections of buyers "grunters" is in consequence of the heavy shrinkage in weight, a very important matter, and then in addition to this the general is of an indifferent and inferior character, and for this reason they are objected to by butchers. We look for an increased demand for this class of stock from this time forward, as butchers will soon commence to buy more freely.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, Sept. 11, 1873. }

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Wayne streets:

Acse., sorts.	20a	40	Oil, Anise		4.60
21 sorts	50a	55	Bergam	6.60a	6.80
1st select	65a	68	Cassia		2.70
Acid Nitric	1.35a	1.50	Castor	22a	23
Oxalic	20a	22	Lemon		5.75
Tartaric	60a	62	Linseed	1.00	1.05
Alcohol	1.38a	2.25	Neatsfoot	90a	1.00
Ale 8, Cable		18	Olive	1.25	2.00
Bark		30	" Qts	2.25a	3.50
Soot		75	" Fls	2.25a	3.50
Alum	4a	5	Orange	5.00	5.00
Ammo., Aq	12	15	Origanum	70a	1.20
Carb	22	25	Pennyr'l	1.50a	2.00
Arnica, Flor	20a	22	Peppermint	4.50a	5.00
Asafœtida		80	Sassafras		75a
Bals. Copaib	1.65a	1.80	Spearmint		6.00
Canada	75a	80	Oss. Sepia		31
Bay Rum	3.25a	3.50	Pot. Bi Carb		20
Bitr. Sub		4.00	Chromate		45
Subnit		3.60	Bromide	1.18a	1.25
Blue Mass		52	Chlorate		60
Vitriol	15a	15¾	Iodid	6.50a	6.75
Borax, Pwd	20a	22	Prussiate	2.85a	2.90
Brim., Roll	4¼a	5½	Rosin, Gum		12
Flor, suph	5a	6	Gin. E. I.		18
Buchu	20a	22	Gin. W. Jam.		10
Cabowel Am		1.75	Ipecac P		1.50
Camphor ref	22a	30	Jalap P		35
Canawood		7a	Rhubarb	1.25	1.50
Cantha. Gr		47	Rt.	1.25a	1.50
Carbol Hyd		2.75	Sar. Honduras		62a
Chloroform	1.30a	1.35	Sar. Mex.		28
Cincho. Flav		80	Senega		1.20
Sulph		1.50	Spigelia		40
Red		1.50	Valer		25
Yellow		38	" Ger.		26
Cod liver	85a	90	Saffron, Am.		35
Copperas	2a	3	Sal Ammon	16a	18
Cream Tar	47a	50	Soda		8
Cubebs		20	Glauber	2¼a	4
Dovers Pd'r		1.96	Rochelle	34a	36
Epsom Salts	4a	6	Nitre	9a	11
Ether, Nit	40a	46	Seed, Canary	6a	7
Sul	60a	71	Flax	2¾a	3
Ext. Logwood		11	Hemp	6¾a	7½
Liquorice, Cal	48a	50	Mustard		18
Ital		33	Senna, Alex		22
Fustic	3a	4	Ft. I		25
Ginger, Pure		44	Tinner		20
Rowers		65	Shellac	65a	75
Indigo, Mad	1.15a	1.35	Shot, Buck	12a	14
" S. F.	1.20a	1.40	White	18a	21
Iodine	9.50a	9.75	Soda Ash	3a	3½
Iodoform		1.60	Bi Carb	7½a	8½
Jalap, Pwd Bar	70a	75	Sup. Carb	2a	2½
Logwood	24a	28	Fair	3.25	3.75
Madd. Fr	18a	20	Sugar Lead	22a	24
Magnes. Cal	1.00a	1.10	Tapioca, Pearl	8a	9
Cash	30a	35	Var., Coach	1.85a	4.00
Manna, Flk		85	Copal	1.75a	2.00
Morph. Sul	6.20a	6.50	Damar	1.90a	1.80
Nit. Silver		1.10	Demar	1.25a	1.50
Opium		9.50	Venet. Red	2½a	4½
Powd		12.67	Whiting	1¼a	2½

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, September 11, 1873. }

The market for Crude, if anything, was a shade firmer to-day, although there was but little if any change in prices as compared with the preceding day; quoted at $1.10@1.12½ per bbl. at Parker, equal to about 3¾c per gallon delivered here. There were sales at $1.10 on Wednesday, whereas to-day there were no sellers, at least it was so reported, at this figure. While it is conceded on all hands that the production is very large, unprecedently so, it is claimed by many well informed operators that it is considerably overestimated: the daily yield is believed to range somewhere between 10,000 to 15,000 brls. It is certainly not less than 30,000, and there is reason to believe that it does not exceed. If it reaches 35,000 brls. Taking that as a basis, there is a surplus of 10,000 brls per day, as it is pretty generally conceded that 25,000 brls is a much as consumers can handle, taking 35,000 brls as a basis, the surplus would be 15,000 brls per day, nearly equal to the entire production of the Parker field. Refined has been estimated as high as 40,000 brls recently, but there is no question but what this estimate is too high; there is no doubt but what 30,000 is much nearer the mark than 40,000. Refined is quiet and unchanged; 18¾ on cars here, and 19¾ delivered in Philadelphia.

Oil Barrels in fair demand but unchanged; countries, $2.15; city make, $2.25@2.25.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, September 11.—Cotton is fair request at 20¾c. Flour lower; superfine western and State $5.90@6.20; extra Ohio $5.30@ 8.50; St. Louis $7.10@11.00. Whisky lower at $1. Wheat lower; rejected spring $1.47; old No. 2 Milwaukee $1.56@1.57. Rye active at 97c. Barley quiet. Corn firmly active; high mixed and yellow western 66@66½c; white 68@70c. Oats quiet; white 49@52c. Eggs steady at 22@23c. Coffee 20¾@22½c. Petroleum firm, crude 6c; refined 17c. Turpentine quiet at 43@ 43½c. Pork dull at $17.37½. Beef, cut meats and middles unchanged. Lard steady; old western steam 8¾@8 7-16c. Butter and cheese unchanged.

LONDON, September 11.—Linseed oil 32s 6d. Turpentine 31s.

FRANKFORT, September 11.—5-20s of '62, 97¾.

LIVERPOOL, September 11.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 9d; Orleans 9¾d; sales of 15,000 bales; American 12,000 bales; for speculation and export 2,000. California white wheat club 10 1s@10s 1d; red spring 9s 2d@9s 8d. Flour 29@30s. Corn 30s 6d. Refined petroleum 15@15¾d.

ANTWERP, September 11.—Refined petroleum 40f.

CHICAGO, September 11.—Flour firm and steady. Wheat dull; No. 2 spring $1.17; No 2 $1.12½; No 3 $1.05. Corn steady, with a moderate demand at 39¾c. Oats dull. Rye: No 2 28c. Barley firm; fall No 2 $1.28. Rye: demand fair and market firm; No 2 66c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky active at 92½c.

CINCINNATI, September 11.—Cotton steady at 18¾c. Flour dull at $7@7.25. Wheat quiet at $1.37@1.40. Corn firm at 52c. Rye firm, 84c. Oats and Barley quiet and unchanged. Pork held at $16. Lard quiet and unchanged. Bacon—only jobbing demand; shoulders held at 9¾c; clear rib sides 10¾c; clear 10¾c. Whisky active at 93c. Linseed Oil lower at 96@97c.

LOUISVILLE, September 11.—Cotton firm at 18c. Flour firm at $5,90@6.00. Wheat firm at $1.30@1.35. Rye firm at 72@75c. Oats steady at 42@44c. Barley active at $1.25. Pork quiet at $18.25. Bacon easy at 9¼@10¾@10¾c. Lard quiet at 8¼@9¾c. Whisky advanced to 93c.

BALTIMORE, September 11.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat dull; red $1.55. Oats quiet at 45@47c. Corn steady at 63¾@64c. Pork steady at $17.75@18. Bacon firm; shoulders 9¾c; clear rib sides 11c. Lard quiet at 8¼@ 8¾c. Butter steady at 20@29c. Whisky steady at 98@99c.

TOLEDO, September 11.—Flour dull. Wheat dull and lower; No. 1 white Michigan $1,56; amber $1,44¾; seller September $1.48; seller October $1,44¾; seller November $1,44¼. Corn dull and declined; high mixed 48½; white 50c; no grade 48c. Oats dull; No. 1 37c; No. 2 seller October 35c; rejected 32c.

MILWAUKEE, September 11.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 1 Milwaukee at $1,19; No. 2 at $1,17. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 at 32c. Corn dull and prices declined; No. 2 mixed, 40c. Rye dull and unsettled; No. 1, 67c. Barley: demand fair and the market firm; No. 2, $1,20.

PHILADELPHIA, September 11.—Flour firm at $3,50@4,50. Wheat steady; red $1,60@1,65. Corn firm at 63¾@64c. Rye steady at 86c. Oats steady at 44@47c. Petroleum: crude 10¾c; refined 15¾@16c. Whisky 97c.

CLEVELAND, September 11.—Wheat steady; No. 1 red held at $1,46; No. 2 sold at $1,42; No. 3 do. $1,37. Corn and oats quiet and unchanged. Petroleum steady and unchanged.

MEMPHIS, September 11.—Cotton firm at 18½ @19½c. Flour firm at $6,00@9,50. Corn, oats and provisions dull but unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.

NEW YORK, September 11.—Beeves: to-day's receipts 3,560, making 4,550 for three days, against 3,250 for same time last week; quality not good and trade dull with downward tendency for common grades; Texans range from 3½ to 5¾c; natives to 9¼c to 12¼c. Among the sales were 15 cars Illinois steers, strong 7 cwt, 11@ 12c; 13 cars 6¾ cwt, 10@11¼c; 9 cars 6¾ cwt, 10¾c; 16 cars 6¾@7 cwt, 10¾@11c; 7 cars 7 cwt, 10¾@11¼c; 4 cars 6¾ cwt, 10¾c; 4 cars Canada stillers, 6¾ cwt, 11c; 12 cars Texans, 5¾ cwt, 11¾c; 15 cars 5¾ cwt, 7c; 11 cars 5 cwt, 7c; 6 cars Cherokee cattle, 5 cwt, 8¾c, and 4 cars Kentucky steers, 4 cwt, 11@11¾c. Sheep and lambs: receipts 7,000, making 13,880 for three days, against 13,080 for same time last week; demand fair and trade moderately active at 6¼@8¾c for lambs; 4¾@6¾c for sheep; sales include 2 cars Ohio sheep, 83 lbs, at 5¾c; 1 car 90 lbs at 5¾c; 1 car State 80 lbs at 6c; 1 car 91 lbs at 6¼c; 3 cars 96 lbs at 6¾c; 3 cars State lambs, 69 lbs, at 8c; 1 car 71 lbs at 8¼c; 1 car 65 lbs at 7¾c; 2 cars 75 lbs at 7½c; 1 car 58 lbs at 7c, and 1 car Canada 71 lbs at 7¾c. Swine: receipts 4,720, making 14,520 for three days, against 16,720 for same time last week; market has ruled steady for three days at 5@5¼c; live corn fed at 4¾@4¾c; city dressed closing firm at these figures.

BUFFALO, September 11.—Cattle: receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 782; total arrivals for week, 7,123. The market is slow at yesterday's prices for want of stock. The yards are cleared of all except odds and ends. There are hardly sufficient sales to establish prices. Sales: 234 Illinois steers, averaging 1,079@1,455 at $4,50@6,65; 123 Texan steers, averaging 1,007@1,314 at $3,50@4,50; 72 Ohio steers, averaging 1,158, at $5,35; 15 Indiana steers, averaging 1,323, at $5,85; 20 Missouri steers, averaging 1,030, at $4,50; 20 Michigan steers, averaging 1,674, at $5,00. Sheep and lambs: receipts to day 2,500; total for week 19,600. The market is dull at strong yesterday's prices; for Canada lambs and western sheep ¼c off; sales of 500 Michigan sheep, averaging 85 lbs, at $4,50; 175 Indiana sheep, averaging 88 lbs, $4; 800 Canada lambs, averaging 71 to 78 lbs, $6,37½@6,50; 400 Canada sheep, averaging 92 to 147 lbs, at $4,87½@5,50. Hogs: receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 6,300; total for the week 22,400; market dull at a decline of 10c per cwt; sales: good Illinois and Ohio hogs $4,65@4,95; grassers neglected.

CHICAGO, September 11.—Cattle: receipts, 3,055; the market is more active, especially for choice shipping steers, and several droves of extra, averaging over 15 cwt, sold at $6,25@6,30; fair to really choice brought $4,65@4,80; stockers $3,10@3,40; Texas steers $3,25@4,00; shipments 1,967. Hogs: receipts 11,936; market active, firm and 5@10c higher; $4,20@4,40 for fair to good heavy, and $4,45@4,65 for choice to extra Yorkers; shipments, 11,000. Sheep: receipts, 197; market steady; good to choice $4@4,37.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, September 11.—The jobbing movement was very spirited to day, and an unusually large amount of business was transacted in all branches of trade. The market for cotton goods is steady and unchanged. Brown and bleached cottons and cotton flannels are selling freely, and are closely sold up. Prints are very brisk and scarce. Worsted dress goods, shawls and hosiery are active. Woolens and wool flannels are in spirited demand. Foreign goods are selling freely.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car 8 tons, W J Hammond; 10 g stone, N Alden; 1 do lumber, Slack & S; 1 do steel, Miller Bro; 1 do lumber, Aubrey & M; 1 do, G B Forsyth; 1 do, Dunbar & Co; 10 bxs eggs, R E Seibers & 30 do, S P Shriver & Co; 35 do, W D Cooper & Co; 20 do, Hallworth & Co; 100 do, Haworth & Co; 1 do, Johnston & Co; 25 do, J Hancock & Co; 1 car paper, 50 rcks w boles, A McClure & Co; 10 casks lubricating, B H Vosk amp e Co; 20 casks do, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 1.0 pkgs 1 beer, I Lorez; 1 car s pipe, H H Collins; 2 do brick and clay, Carnegie, K & Co; 4 brls potoes, 10 bxs cheese, J A Graff; 10 do farina, 10 do o barley, Liebbe Bro; 50 do, Arbuckles & Co; 30 brls flour, W Frances; 25 brls molasses, Curry & M; 8 brls blcks, W Flaccus & Son; 40 pkgs p barley, Watt L & Co; 14 bdls paper, Pgh P M Co; 7 bdls s pelts, L & R Strauss; 19 bxs grapes, Egin & S; 6 do, 20 brls apples, H Rea Jr; 250 o'brls, B D Moore; 81 sks oats, Schnelbach & R; 13 pkgs produce, W J Steel; 12 do, Loh Inferior furniture, Lemon & Hess; 6 do chairs, J A do, F Seifreth & Son; 70 bdls s springs, H Berger; 3 do, Whiting & Co; 3 do, J Meyer and Son.

PENNSYLVANIA, NEW YORK AND ERIE R. R.—5 brls alcohol, G A Kelly; 20 brls spirits, Marshall Bros; 10 do, Rodelheim and A; 5 bxs fish, Luelich Bro; 10 brls flour 30 sks oats, J A Kirkpatrick and Co; 25 do, S Hare and Son; 5 brls c spirits, Kaiser and C; 10 do 4 do brandy 1 do gin, J Frank; 5 do whisky, Sept. 11, 1873, 10 do lard 6 cases do, Walker C and Co; 80 pails do, R D Clark and Co; 25 do, McCandless and Co; 15 half brls do, H Owens; 25 pkgs do, Watt L and Co; 125 do, J H Parker; 20 brls oil, J Kretling; 125 pkgs lard, Snowaker and Co; 50 brls spirits, Hallowell and S; 1 car hose, T C Jenkins; 1 do, B H Voskamp; 4 cars barley 2 do oats, W J Meek; 1 car pig lead, Schoonmaker and Son; 1 car flour, F W Jenkins; 1 car barley 1 do hay, W G Miller; 1 do hay, H J McCracken and Co; 1 do flour, D Wallace; 1 do pig lead, Fahnestock H and Co; 10 rolls leather, C P Murray; 12 do, W Flaccus and Son; 200 cabbages, Jones and L; 168 bxs h nails, England and H; 15 bales tobacco, J Wilson and Son; 15 bxs cheese, Elwood and McC; 2 cars lumber, Slack and S; 1 do shingles, D Leonard; 1 do muck iron, Carnegie K and Co; 1 do broom handles, R Dicker and Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—200 brls flour, T C Jenkins; 100 do, R H Knox; 100 do, Co Inst; 4 do, D Wadsley; 51 tres hams, K Owens and Co; 1 car ice, H Pitcairn; 175 sks s corn, S Clark; 12 g hides 2 bdls calf skins, W Bingham; 1 do skins, J Watson; 26 hides, G N Hofstott; 6 sks rags 3 brls eggs 2 tubs butter, Loh and C; 9 brls whiskey, Hamilton and Co; 1 car hay, T Riney and Co; 2 brls eggs 2 tubs butter, Voigt M and Co; 14 kegs butter 2 brls eggs, A T Canfield; 10 rolls leather, Flaccus and Son; 70 brls cement, Lesing and McK.

ALLEGHENY STATION—2 cars lime, Holmes & Co; 1 do staves, T S Baird; 25 sks s stuff, 57 brls flour, I Hippsley; 3 do h seed, H P Schwartz; 1 pg leather, J Callery & Co; 1 car cooperage, D E Collins; 3 do, B Cordier; 1 do barley, Young & B; 1 car shingles, Alston & Sog; 2 go staves, C A Kirkpatrick & Co; 1 do, Wm Metz; 1 do staves, W J Meek; 1 do barley, J Rhodes; 3 do, West & A.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Isabella Furnace, o	6	Lewis B and D, m	9
Nimick & Co, m	2	Jones & L, m	3
Jno Moorhead, m	1	Loomis and Co, m	1
P D Nichols, m	1	Wharton B & Co, m	1
Total			28

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Isabella Furnace, o	60	Lewis B and D, o	2
McKnight D & Co, o	3	W Clark and Co, o	2
Shoenberger & Co, o	21	Wharton B & Co, o	2
Everson & Co, p	12		
Total			101

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J Reamer, m	13	J W Porter, m	3
Caughey and H, m	5		
Total			21

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Rail Road Iron, Lowmoor Iron, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers.

BRASS, COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC.

W. J. HAMMOND,

Corner Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEAMSHIPS.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

Sail from Pier 20, North River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

The passenger accommodations on steamers of this line are unsurpassed for safety and comfort. Cabin state rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

Rates of passage to Glasgow, Liverpool or Londonderry: Saturday steamers, cabins, $75 and $65; cabin return tickets reduced; steerage, $30; Wednesday steamers, cabins $75 and $65; steerage

HOME NEWS.

Contracts Awarded.

Previous to the meeting of Allegheny Councils last evening, the Street Committee met, and awarded the contracts for building sewers on Manhattan and Rebecca streets to James Hastings.

Allegheny Health Officer's Report.

Health Officer Hoch, of Allegheny, reports having abated during the past four weeks 280 nuisances, and has received during the same time $48.50 in fines for violation of health ordinances.

A McKeesport Blaze.

On Wednesday evening about five o'clock, the residence of Mr. Daniel Spielman, in McKeesport, was destroyed by fire, with a portion of its furniture. The building, which was a frame structure, was valued at three hundred dollars, and the furniture destroyed is estimated at about one hundred. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

Notice.

The water will be shut off on Second avenue on Saturday, for the purpose of making connections with the new pipe now in; also, parties taking water from the old pipes, are hereby notified to have their hydraut connections made by Saturday, Sept. 13th, as the water will be stopped off the old pipe, and all supplies will be from the new one now in.

JAMES M. ATKINSON, Supt. of P. W. W.

Information Wanted.

Hunter Lee Brooke, an intelligent and well favored boy, ten years of age, left his home in Allegheny City the last of June, and has not since been heard of. He was dressed in a blue Derby coat, has dark hair, very bright black eyes, and has a small scar on his head, just above his forehead, covered by his hair. Any information in regard to him will be gratefully received and suitably rewarded by his afflicted parents. Address, Rev. R. F. Brooke, No. 11 Hemlock street, Allegheny City, Penna.

A Grand Wedding.

An unusually pleasant wedding ceremony took place last evening at the palatial residence of Col. William Kepey, ("Cherry Hill") in Scott township, this county. The happy couple united in the silken bonds were Mr. John B. Higbee and Miss Jennie L., third daughter of Col. Kepey. The ceremony was performed at half-past eight o'clock in the evening, Rev. Mr. Boyd, of the Mount Lebanon United Presbyterian church, officiating. A large number of invitations had been issued—relatives, acquaintances and school-mates of the bride being included. City and country were represented in the gathered company. The fair and accomplished bride appeared happy in the midst of friends and surrounded by bridesmaids. The occasion was in every respect brilliant and a host of the friends of the gentleman and lady instituting their affection, took merely by their presence, but by beautiful and appropriate presents. The young couple enter upon wedded life under highly auspicious circumstances; and, if kindly wishes will serve a purpose, their life henceforth will be peculiarly agreeable and happy.

Thief Shot.

About half past three o'clock yesterday morning officer J. S. Slater was patrolling his beat along Penn street, in the Twelfth ward, when he saw three men maneuvering around the entrance to a cellar near Daud's beer saloon, corner of Penn and Thirty-second streets. Stationing himself behind a lamp-post he watched their movements, and seeing two of them enter the cellar while the other remained behind to watch, he walked up to the remaining man, but before he had time to speak the other two came out of the cellar. Pulling out his revolver the officer ordered them to stand, when one of the men drew a revolver and fired, the ball just grazing the officer's hat, and then started at full speed down street. The officer, pursuing, called to them to stop; not heeding him, he drew his revolver and fired at the hindmost man, hitting him in the calf of the leg and bringing him down. He was taken to the Station-house on Penn street, where he gave his name as Wm. Stoddard, telling several different stories about his occupation and residence; first stating that he was employed at the works of a boiler maker in Allegheny, and next telling the officer that he came into the city late the evening before on a stock train. He also stated that he and his companions who escaped were hunting a place to sleep, and had no intention of theft. His wound is only a flesh one, and is of no account. He was sent to the Workhouse for thirty days as a suspicious character.

Waynesburg College Commencement.

Waynesburg College closed its summer session last week. On Tuesday evening the members of the Philo and Emma Willard societies gave a literary entertainment. The house was crowded at twenty-five cents per head, and the performances, consisting of essays, orations, recitations, dialogues and presentation of society diplomas to graduates, were of the highest order. Wednesday morning the Chapel was filled to overflowing with an anxious audience, composed of old and young, friends and strangers from different counties and States, to listen to the performances of eight young ladies, each of whom acquitted herself in a manner highly creditable to themselves and teachers.

Thursday morning at nine o'clock the hall was again filled, every inch available space being occupied. Commencement week opened gorgeously. Calvin McClintock, formerly of this county, followed by music by Huffman's orchestra. The twelve gentlemen delivered their last speeches, which were above the average for depth and delivery. The President, after making a few remarks to the class, then conferred the degrees upon the class as follows: Upon J. C. Rike, J. M. Sprowls and C. B. Wakefield, the degree of Bachelor of Arts; B. F. Meighan, S. I. Stevens, Thos. Eyster, J. M. Howe, A. L. Axtell, A. J. Waychoff, L. McWherter and Alva Cooper, the degree of Bachelor of Science; upon D. T. Williams and J. C. Gwynn, in addition to the degree of Bachelor of Science, the degree of Civil Engineering, they having completed the course in Civil Engineering. Upon the members of the class of 1870, the degree of Master of Arts; upon Rev. A. J. McGlumphy, President of Lincoln University of Illinois, and Rev. W. W. Calmery, the degree of Doctor of Divinity; upon Dr. W. S. Throckmorton, of Navarre, Greene county, the degree of Master of Arts.

BATTLES OF THE BOYS.

The "Hill Gang" Meet the "Bayardstown Crew" and a Fight Ensues—A Lady Shot.

The "Hill," as it is familiarly called, is infested with a crowd of boys that are making themselves fit candidates for the Work House or Penitentiary, if they keep on in the manner as they are going now. These boys, whose ages range from 7 and upwards, manage to keep out of police officers' way, either by better knowing the by-ways of the thoroughfares or by out-running them. This squad of youthful roughs have arrayed themselves in hostile attitude against what is known as the Bayardstown "gang," a crowd of similar urchins. These youths draw themselves up in battle array and pelt each other with stones. Yesterday these boisterous youths met on Fifth street, and there they fought for nearly an hour, throwing stones and endangering passers-by, as well as themselves. Finally one of these rising youths drew a pistol and fired a shot. The bullet from the weapon struck a lady that was going by and passed across her stomach, grazing and badly bruising the flesh, inflicting a very painful but not a dangerous wound. The boys, after the lady was shot, scampered off, and, of course, succeeded in making good their escape. Much complaint is made against these youths, and it is hoped some effort will be made to stop the practice, which, it is said, is quite prevalent of boys carrying pistols. The lady was taken to her home in the vicinity and was cared for.

CITIZENS' MEETING.

Additional Names Added to the Committees Already Appointed—Decorating and Illuminating the Streets.

An adjourned meeting of citizens was held last evening, in Select Council Chamber, to hear the report of the officers of the meeting held on Monday evening, relative to the appointment of committees, and the report of the conference committee appointed to confer with the solid six committee on decoration. General Sweitzer occupied the chair.

Mr. Harry Darlington, of the Conference Committee, presented the following report:

To the President and Citizens of the Citizens' Meeting:

GENTLEMEN.—Your Committee on Conference beg to report that upon consultation with the Decoration Committee of the Army of the Cumberland, we have concluded to publish an address in the papers of Monday evening and Tuesday morning, requesting the citizens to decorate their buildings, and to make such other showing of their appreciation of the merit of our visitors as may lie in their power.

Mr. Duff, on behalf of the officers, reported that the committees as appointed had been published in the Wednesday morning papers. He suggested that more names be added to the committees already published. At his suggestion the following additional gentlemen were appointed on the committees:

RECEPTION COMMITTEE:—Jacob Reese, Dr. A. H. Gross, Col. H. B. Hays, Major Wm. Frew, Capt. Joseph Walton, J. G. Backofen, Hon. James Blackmore, Alfred Sack, Hon. Wilson McCandless, F. C. Torrington, L. H. Durling, John Appel, Thos. Eyster, C. M. Howe, H. P. Hogue, A. R. McCune, Wm. Thaw, H. P. Hawspe, Josiah King, Wm. Schoyer, S. A. Purviance, August Hartje, B. Bakewell, Jr., D. Hostetter and Geo. A. Berry.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:—Hon. A. P. Calhoun, H. B. Negley, James McBriar, Hon. J. M. Kirkpatrick, J. H. Bailey, James Park, Jr., Edward Gregg, Henry Lloyd, Charles Arbuckle, James Nicol, Russell Errett, J. G. Siebeneck, D. O'Neill, Chas. Lowe, T. B. Atterbury, John A. Brasher, Col. J. W. Ballentine, James Caldwell, J. McCreighton, J. McD. Crossan, H. S. Fleming and Wm. Noeb.

FINANCE COMMITTEE: J. B. Sneather, F. Behmer, Robert Dickson, Chas. Hauk, Dr. P. C. Graham, A. C. Hays, H. A. Freygood, W. P. Dilworth, Joskin Jones, Eb. Byers, Josiah Finch, Hon. Geo. H. Anderson, Simon Johnson, James Woodwell, J. B. Dunlavy, Jas. Bailey, Thos. H. Thorn, George B. Hill, John Wallace, Geo. Reed, Wm. Cooper J. P. Willison.

The meeting then appointed the following gentlemen chairmen of the various committees:

Finance.—Thos. K. Wilson.

Entertainment.—James Park, Jr.

Reception.—Jacob Reese.

The Vice Presidents of the citizen's meeting were added to the Reception Committee on motion of Capt. Hager.

The President is ex-officio a member of each committee.

The chairman stated that the reception committee must confer with the committee on reception of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland.

Captain Hager moved that the citizens be requested to illuminate their buildings during the evening. Carried.

Mr. Wilson, chairman of the finance committee, announced that the committee will meet today in the Select Council Chamber from 1 to 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and between 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening, when he will distribute the books to the members of the committee who would call and receive them.

On motion adjourned.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Session Last Night.

The Purchase of the Gas Works Completed—The Consolidation Committee—Church Avenue Assessment—Reports of Committees—State of the Finances—Resolutions, Petitions, &c.

A regular session of Allegheny Councils was held last night.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES MCBRIER.....President.
R. T. WHITE.....Clerk.

The following members were present at roll call: Messrs. Bellstein, Cochran, Day, Gault, Heagy, Huckestine, Hartman, Kirkpatrick, Megraw, Moul, J. C. Patterson, Alex. Patterson, Riddle, Richardson, Schoyer, Smith, Stuart, Sweeny, Zinkard and President McBrier.

On motion, the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

Mr. SCHOYER presented a remonstrance against the repaving of Locock street. Referred.

Mr. HUCKESTINE presented a remonstrance against the opening of Schiller street. Referred.

Mr. HEAGY, a petition for opening of an alley between the Gas Works and the Chemical Works, Fifth ward. Referred.

Mr. HUCKESTINE presented a petition for water pipe on Steep street. Referred.

Mr. HEAGY, a remonstrance against paving of Jalapa street. Referred.

Also, remonstrances against change of grade of Howard street. Referred.

MR A. PATTERSON—A remonstrances against a sewer on Pennsylvania avenue. Referred.

Also, a resolution for a gas lamp on Market street. Referred.

Mr. MOUL offered a resolution for gas lamp on River avenue. Referred.

Mr. RIDDLE presented the report of the Controller, showing the expenses of the city for the past month, of which the following is a

RECAPITULATION.

No. 1. Salaries		$ 2,230 12
" 3. Fire Engines		2,729 63
" 4. Printing		36 90
" 5. Streets		5,548 22
" 6. Wharves		92 96
" 7. Lamps		685 00
" 8. Police		3,452 43
" 9. Contingent Fund		163 38
" 11. Water Works		3,851 91
" 13. Gas		109 50
" 16. City Property		53 24
" 17. Health		180 50
Total		$19,133 79

Report received and several bills ordered to be paid.

Mr. SMITH presented the report of the appraisers appointed to appraise the value of the Allegheny Gas Works. Received.

He also submitted the report of the special Committee on purchase of the gas works. The Committee submitted a resolution formally accepting the award of the appraisers.

Also a resolution instructing the Finance Committee to report an ordinance authorizing the issuing of bonds sufficient to meet the expense of purchasing the gas works. Also a resolution authorizing the payment of $150 to S. H. Goldthorpe for services as an expert before the appraisers. Also a resolution returning thanks to the appraisers for the just manner in which they proceeded with their labor. Also a resolution continuing this special Committee, and instructing them to appoint a sub-Committee of 3 to meet a like committee from the Gas Company to adjust accounts, &c. Report received.

Mr. HUCKESTINE moved that the consideration of this report be postponed and be made the subject of a special meeting.

Mr. SMITH hoped that if the matter was postponed, a special meeting would be called for an early date.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON and Mr. MEGRAW were both opposed to postponing the consideration of the report. They were both ready to vote on the matter.

Mr. MOORE hoped that the city would proceed with the consideration of the work at once. The city must take the gas works. They had notified the Gas Company that the city would purchase the works, and as regards the price, that was already settled by the appraisers.

The Chairman read a communication from the Gas Company, stating that they hoped that Councils would as soon as possible complete the purchase of the works, and stating that a committee consisting of Messrs. James McCutcheon, A. Lysle and H. McNeill would meet a committee of Councils to complete the negotiations. Received.

The question being called upon Mr. Huckestine's motion, it was lost. The report of the Committee was then taken up and all the resolutions passed final y.

Mr. RIDDLE presented the report of the Finance Committee. They submitted a resolution authorizing the refunding of the assessments paid into the Treasury for the opening of Church avenue.

Also, a resolution authorizing the payment of $500 to the special committee appointed to go to Harrisburg in opposition to consolidation, this being the amount necessary to pay the expenses.

Also, a resolution authorizing the payment of $72 to James Hitchey, Reuben Miller and R. B. Francis for fees as appraisers on the purchase of the Allegheny & Butler Plank Road.

Also, a resolution authorizing the payment of $46 to Alex. Hilands, Rody Patterson and C. Scully for fees as appraisers on purchase of the Allegheny and New Brighton Road.

Also, a resolution authorizing the payment of $250 to Barclay Preston, James M. Hemphill and James Rees, that sum being the city's portion of the expense of fees for appraisers on purchase of Allegheny Gas Works.

Also, a resolution authorizing the employment of an assistant messenger, the present messenger being too ill to attend to his duties.

Report received and adopted.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON presented the report of the Street Committee, which was received, and the action of Select Council on all ordinances and profiles accompanying it was concurred in, after which this branch adjourned.

THE HEATING SEASON.

Where to get Stoves, and Ranges, The Fiery Furnace, Star Range, Boston Range and Portable Ranges.

During the summer season, when the powerful rays of the sun furnish an abundant supply of heat, we are prone to be careless as to conveniences for a supply of artificial warmth, though we know that the cold weather of autumn and winter will surely come. It is said that the difference between the savage and civilized man turns upon the forethought of the latter. The one merely supplies recurring wants, the other anticipates needs that are sure to come. However this may be as to general experiences, it still is true that very many defer providing for essential wants till the necessity is upon them. There are thousands among to whom the cool nights and mornings we now have, are an uncomfortable reminder that they are unprepared for the severer cold that may soon be anticipated. To all such we extend the advice to provide themselves at once. And to help them we will point out a few desirable requisites which the excellent and reliable firm of Graff, Hugus & Co., are ready to promptly supply.

THE FIERY FURNACE.

For general heating purposes we recommend the "Fiery Furnace," which is constructed with the view of furnishing regular heat that shall be pure and healthy. Many furnaces, by the rapid combustion of coal, create a high heat, burn the atmosphere, and are irregular as to heat and cold. The Fiery Furnace is constructed as to slowly consume the coal, furnishing thus, a regular heat that need not vary five degrees in a week. It is, too, free from dust and dirt, safe, simple and healthy, easily managed, and economical in the use of fuel. A single furnishing of the fire answers for twenty-four hours. It is constructed on the best scientific principles, and has the advantage of having been thoroughly tested in practical use. We commend it to the attention of our readers.

GRATES AND FRONTS.

While very many prefer to have their dwellings heated by a single process, there are those who prefer a bright, cheerful, open fire. To such, Messrs. Graff, Hugus & Co., can offer the most complete variety of grates, fenders, mantles, and all that go to make up the requisites of an open fire, that can be found in the city. Their supply, in these particulars is very abundant and complete. They have also, a very full variety of stoves, which are designed for heating rooms and offices. The mention of the names of the several varieties, and the numerous advance that there are several sizes of each, will illustrate how complete is their stock. Of stoves used simply for heating purposes are the "Winter Companion," "Phœnix," "Improved Victor," "Monarch," "Baltic," "Forest Rose," "Laundry," "Cricket," "Parlor," "Z nave." Of cooking stoves, the following list shows their variety. "Kansas," "Continental," "True American," "Leader," "Oronoco," "Plain Dealer," "Peerless," "Regulator," "Diadem," "Columbia," "Confidence." The last is quite equal, in size and qualities, to ordinary ranges.

VAN'S PATENT RANGE.

Their specialty, however, in the way of ranges, is Van's patent range, probably the most complete and perfect portable range to be found in the country. It is the result of vast experience" and, best of all, has been thoroughly tested in practical use. Very many patent ranges, while apparently theoretically perfect, are found to be very defective when brought into practical use. Van's patent range has demonstrated its superiority by use in hotels, boarding and private houses, and is proven to be thoroughly superior in point of economy, durability, ease of management, convenience, but above all, in the perfect manner in which it does its work. For broiling meats, baking and cooking, these ranges are unrivaled.

We advise our readers who may be in need of articles such as Messrs. Graff, Hugus & Co., supply, to call on them early. Their large variety and perfect assortments, give great range of choice, and enable those who have not decided as to to their choice, to suit themselves perfectly and cheaply.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. W. J. Florence's excellent acting and the adjuncts of the beautiful scenery, with the good stock company as a complete back-ground, make the romantic play of Eileen Oge an attraction that a discriminate and discerning public can't resist. Last evening the house was again filled to overflowing. This evening Mr. Florence will be the recipient of a benefit, when no doubt the house will be crowded.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The "Black Crook," with its manifold attractions, only remains tonight and to morrow, when it will fold its tent and sail for "fresh pastures new." The entertainment is meeting with much success, and the houses are crowded nightly. Baby Benson, as a wonder, is alone worth the price of admission to see.

LYCEUM AMERICAN THEATRE.—This evening Manager Aims promises a trio of rare novelties. Mr. Frank Frayne will do his wonderful shooting feats, which, with numerous other attractions, will be highly entertaining.

Montrose.

The Improvement Trust Company will sell lots in this village on Monday of each week, commencing June 30. An officer of the company will be on the gound at that day for the purpose of showing the lots and selling them at private sale. Those wishing to attend the sales will be furnished tickets at any time by calling at the office, No. 75 Fourth avenue. Trains leave Federal street station of the West Penn Railroad at 9:30 A. M., 10:50 A. M. and 2 P. M. Private sales also at office, 75 Fourth avenue. KWF

JOTTINGS IN CAMP AND ON THE WING.

The "Pan Handle"—Where is it?—Hudson Grove Camp-Meeting, its Location, Services, and Surroundings—Bereavement of Rev. Dr. S. F. Minor—Generous Hospitality—On the Wing—"Kenwood" and its Beauties, Etc.

[*Our Own Correspondent.*]

The "Pan Handle" is almost a "household word." We have the "Pan Handle Route," and other things have this handy "handle" attached. But the reader may inwardly wonder where is the "Pan Handle?" It is the neck of West Virginia, with Pennsylvania on one side, and the Ohio river washes the other side, separating West Virginia from Ohio. It is a famous place for well-to-do farmers, with some of the finest specimens of "first families," of good American stock. The well kept farms, well stocked with flocks of sheep, is not to be seen in every rural district.

Without troubling the reader how this delightful green spot was reached—by rail, vehicle or a "Graphic baloon," let him look in upon a Methodist camp meeting just in the garden spot of the "Pan Handle" region, one mile from Independence, Pa., and a short drive back from Wellsburg, W. Va., the State line being just in sight of the camp. This beautiful grove is the outgrowth of the famous old "Castleman's Run" camp ground, near Bethany, W. Va., occupied for half a century. The washing away of the ground, in the form of a horse shoe, and for other causes, the families who tented on the ground, where their fathers fifty years ago had occupied, were compelled to abandon the spot and select a new grove. For tunately ground was secured on a lease, admirably located, as above stated and cheaply fitted up in the short space of two weeks, and the erection of nearly thirty cottages, one and two story, and the needful improvements for seating, etc. The ground will likely be called "Hudson Grove," after the venerable Rev. Thomas M. Hudson, who resides near the place, who after over half a century of faithful ministerial service is resting.

The Sunday previous to the opening of the camp meeting, Father Hudson preached a capital sermon, to a good sized audience. On Wednesday, the 3d, the camp meeting opened with a prayer-meeting at the public stand, led by Rev. N. B. Stewart, the efficient and devoted Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the ground, and pastor of the Independence M. E. Church. Thursday—preaching by Rev. E. J. Smith at 10:30; Rev. G. W. Cranage, P. E., at 2 P. M.; Rev. H. Cree 7:30. Friday morning sermon by Rev. H. W. Stewart; afternoon, Rev. T. M. Hudson; night, Rev. G. W. Cranage. Saturday, sermons were delivered by Revs. J. W. Hugh, T. McCleary and J. F. Dravo. Sunday morning, service at 7 A. M., conducted by W. H. Kinkaid. Two sermons were delivered in the forenoon by Rev. H. W. Stewart and T. M. Hudson; afternoon, Rev. G. W. Cranage; evening, Rev. G. B. Hudson. Monday opened with a general class meeting, followed with a sermon from the venerable Rev. T. M. Hudson, after which the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered. Afternoon: Rev. J. F. Dravo preached an able sermon. Night: Rev. J. Rodgers completed the stand. Tuesday: After a love feast, Rev. Dr. S. H. Nesbit, of Pittsburgh, presented in an able manner, "The Fall and Recovery of Man," and in the afternoon Rev. J. E. Wright preached. The meeting was to close Wednesday or Thursday, the particulars of which have not reached us.

The management of the religious exercises were properly under the direction of Rev. S. F. Minor, Presiding Elder of the West Pittsburgh District. This is the extreme point of this district, which also includes part of Pittsburgh, and reaches nearly to Wheeling. The excellent minister was detained at his home in Washington, Pa., by the illness of his daughter. Thinking she was better on Saturday, he rode to the grove, nineteen miles distant, and immediately entered with his usual spirit into the exercises, speaking twice or twice with signal power. He had scarcely retired, when messengers came with the sad news that his beloved daughter, just entering womanhood, was rapidly sinking. After a speedy ride he reached home in time to witness her death. The sad event was keenly felt by ministers and people. In the absence of Dr. Minor, Rev. George B. Hudson, of Franklin charge, became responsible for the conduct of the religious services. On Sunday night he preached ably and labored at all times with much acceptance. Notwithstanding his father has been preaching fifty-three years, he delivered three sermons, that were models, for systematic thought, terse and vigorous language, and entered in a clear tone of voice. His sermons produced a fine impression. Among the visitors were Hon. J. F. Drave, of Pittsburgh, a local minister, who preached twice, with much acceptance and signal ability. The visit of Dr. Nesbit, P. E. of the Allegheny District, and his able sermon, gave much satisfaction.

Allusion was made to the brief time spent in putting the grove in order, and building the cozy cottages. It hardly appeared possible that nice buildings could be erected in such a short time, with comfortable sitting and dining rooms on the first floor, and lodging apartments on the second. The table comforts too were equal to those found at the houses of the most prosperous people. Dr. J. W. Gist, the courteous President of the Board of Trustees, and his estimable brother, J. G. Gist, Esq., Mr. C. H. Bell, the genial Secretary of the Board, with the generous W. L. Miller, Esq., and Mr. Applegate dispensed hospitality with a lavish hand. In fact, the only fault they made was, that the guests did not come oftener and enjoy their hospitality. This is the old fashioned style of hospitality, well spiced with modern comforts.

Under the rapid movements of the "Knights of a Whip," an up train of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad was reached and boarded, with just one minute's time to spare to reach it at the station. Too hours sufficed to whirl the train along under the silvery beams of the bright moon, to the point of disembarkation—the outlet of the Beaver river. An hour's pedestrian exercise, and the lights of "Kenwood" were reached, to tarry "but for a night." This delightful spot, overlooking the cozy village of New Brighton is as attractive as ever. With the returning of the summer guests, the beauties of nature, though its hal s are vacated by the guests who had merrily passed the "heated term" in this nice spot, to give place to the patter and hum of the bevy of study boys, seeking an education. We learn incidentally that "Kenwood Boarding School" opens Tuesday, the 16th, under the most favorable auspices. Prof. Charles Jacobus, the worthy Principal, is received numerous applications, and parents and guardians will do well to speedily avail themselves of the opportunity to secure the school fills up. The sons of some of our best citizens are to be under the care of this scholarly gentleman this year.

WILL.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT.

[Before Judge Stowe.]

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Timothy Cating charged with a feloniously committing a rape upon Eliza Smith, a girl about fourteen years of age, occupied the entire day. It was submitted to the jury in the afternoon.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Martin Meyers and Nathaniel Reese charged with larceny and receiving stolen goods, a verdict of not guilty was rendered.

The jury is out in the case of Charles Merz, indicted for assault and battery.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Ellen McGarvey et al.,	Sidney Brawdy,
Peter Doyle,	Lorenz Voelker,
Thos. Briggs,	Henry Hahn,
Wm. Long,	Patrick Catigan,
L. J. Bacon et al.,	Date Lee,
Oliver Tate, (2)	Thomas Orem,
Gottlieb Harr, (2)	John Reichenbach,
Mary E. Beltrich,	Elizabeth Kelsey.
Valentine J. Boelker,	

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

N. C. P. Warner, of Montrose, Susquehanna country, creditor, filed a petition in bankruptcy against David Smalls, of Springfield, same county. The usual order was made.

An argument took place on the motion for an injunction against certain execution creditors of Daniel Black, of Forest county, Brown & Lamb e appearing for the motion, and Messrs. Swoope, Duff, Braden and Marcellott against. The injunction was dismissed, and Hon. John Hall, U. S. Marshal, was appointed provisional assignee.

The report of John B. Hall, assignee of Wilmarth & Rolfe, of Elk county, bankrupts, on an order for the sale of certain real estate, was presented and confirmed.

An order was made directing the assignee of Edward Hall of Allegheny county, to sell certain real estate.

In the matter of W. G. Johnson et al. vs. Giles S. Bates, a new trial was granted, and the proceedings were allowed to be discontinued on payment of costs, and the injunctions against Thomas Mellon et al. were dissolved.

The hearing upon the rule to show cause why Thomas Moore should not be adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of J. Meek, was extended to the 27th inst.

Eldridge, Dunham & Co., of New York, presented a petition in bankruptcy against Thomas May, of Lycoming county.

The Commissioner appointed to distribute the fund in the case of S. J. Erwin et al., vs. the steamer "A. J. Baker," presented his report, which was confirmed *nisi*.

Upon motion of United States District Attorney Swoope, a *venire* for twenty-three Grand and forty-four traverse jurors was ordered for the October term of the Court at Pittsburgh.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.

[Before Judge McKennan.]

The case of Sophia R. Nagley vs. the city of Pittsburgh, being an application for an injunction to restrain the Commissioners for Stanton avenue from proceeding with the grading and paving of that street will come up for argument at this court on Saturday.

A FRESH STOCK.

New Importations at the House of T. Scandrett & Co.

New Fall goods of all the most fashionable and desirable patterns, imported direct by the firm, are constantly arriving at the old and popular merchant tailoring establishment of Messrs. T. Scandrett & Co., 225 Liberty street, sign of the beehive. These goods are of the finest quality, and the assortment is the most comprehensive in the city, while the prices are the most reasonable. The cutting and making up is done in a thoroughly artistic manner, thorough satisfaction being guaranteed in every case. These are the special inducements offered to the patrons of this establishment. Moreover, it may be added that Mr. Scandrett is such a thorough adept in his line that his name has become a guarantee for correct taste and perfect workmanship, as well as for presenting at all times a full stock of fashionable goods from which to select, and those who go to his place for their clothing will certainly be fitted out in a manner entirely satisfactory, be they ever so fastidious.

Official.

Vienna awards to Sewing Machines:
Wilson *First Grand Prize* for best machine.
Wilson *First Medal* for the best made machine.
Wilcox & Gibbs, best single thread machine.
Weed medal for stop motion to treadle.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is warranted to cure Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Sick Stomach, and Cholera.

BREVITIES.

....A horse, suffering from the "blind staggers," while going up High street, about six o'clock last evening, staggered on the sidewalk, between Webster and Wylie avenues, when he fell to the earth.

....Yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in Beck's blacksmith shop, on the corner of Sixteenth and Neville streets, South Side, burning off the roof. The fire was put out with buckets before it had time to spread.

....A boy was kicked by a horse on Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, and had one of his feet badly hurt. His mother, who saw him hurt, fainted from fright, and it took over two hours to bring her to.

....Another meeting of the sub-Police Committee was held last night to investigate the charges preferred by Dr. Marks against Officer Clem Kreuter. The prosecutor did not appear, whereupon the officer was exonorated from any blame in the matter.

....Two boys, who entered a car filled with corn on Thursday last, at the Outer Depot, in this city, were locked in and carried to Altoona, where their cries attracted attention, and they were taken out, having staid in a box car filled with corn over eighteen hours.

....About nine o'clock last night Officer Quirk arrested a man named Jos. Gamble on Ohio street, Allegheny, for insulting ladies. On his way to the station house he acted decidedly bad, striking the officer on the head with a stone, but was landed safely in limbo.

....Mr. Benjamin Patterson yesterday lodged an information before Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, charging Mr. Stein, the contractor for grading steep street, and his employees, with committing a nuisance in direct violation of a city ordinance by their careless blasting. The case will be heard to day.

....A fire broke out in the boiler room of the car works of Bittner & Co., at East Liberty, about four o'clock yesterday morning, and but for the exertions of the employes of the Central Railroad, the whole works would have been destroyed. The men used buckets to such an advantage that the fire was soon put out. The loss sustained is very slight.

....About a week ago several persons were arrested at West Liberty, in Upper St. Clair township, on the charge of rowdyism, and being taken before 'Squire Patterson, a heavy fine was the result. On Tuesday night some friends of the arrested party meeting the officer who made the arrest, attacked him but got worsted in the struggle—the officer knocking two of his assailants down.

....Yesterday, in the Prothonotary's office, Anthony Heck entered suit for damages against John O'Neal and Charles Friel, for injuries inflicted upon a horse owned by him, by the careless driving of O'Neal, who was in the employ of Friel. The damages laid in the case of O'Neal are one hundred dollars, and in that of Friel three hundred dollars. A caplas was issued in each case.

....Yesterday afternoon a boy named Thos. Palmer, aged about fourteen years, came to Secretary McGonnigle, of the Allegheny Poor Board, and requested to be sent to his home in Wellsburg, W. Va., from which place he had ran away about two weeks ago, because his father had licked him. He has endeavored to make a living since that time by selling papers, but has made a failure. The Secretary sent him home.

....On Wednesday evening Martin Bilges, of Pittsburgh, entered suit before Alderman Kerr, of the South Side, against Wm. Whiting & Co., auctioneers, of this city, for false pretenses. Briggs alleges that he went into the establishment of Whiting & Co., and purchased a ladies' watch, which the defendants guaranteed as gold, upon which he paid $40 for it. Afterward he took the watch to a jeweler, who, upon examination, pronounced it to be not gold, whereupon he entered suit to recover his money.

....It will be remembered that at the Coroner's inquest in the case of Wright, who was murdered under the Railroad bridge, one of the witnesses, "Cal." McQuiston, swore that the only persons in the boat that night were herself and another girl. Subsequent investigation has developed the fact that in addition to these two there were four others present on that occasion, three men and one woman. In view of the above, and in consideration of other matters, Detective Cupples yesterday instituted two suits against "Cal." McQuiston, one for wilful and malicious perjury and the other for keeping a bawdy house. She was arrested and held for a hearing on both charges.

PERSONAL.

***Judge Paxon, of Philadelphia, was on the bench of the Criminal Court of this county for a short time yesterday morning.

***Dr. A. M. Barr and his wife are home again from a tour in Europe. During their trip they took in Paris, Venice, Vienna, and every other place worth a visit.

***The daughter of Rev. Dr. S. F. Minor, Presiding Elder of West Pittsburgh District, died at Washington, Pa., on Sunday evening last. She was a young woman of great promise, and her death is much lamented.

***Bishop Simpson, of the M. E. Church, passed through the city on Monday, en route for South Bend, Indiana, to preside over the Northwest Indiana Conference, which met on Wednesday. The numerous friends of the Bishop will be pleased to learn that his health has been sufficiently restored to enable him to resume his Episcopal work.

***Yesterday, in the Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions Courts, on motion of Mr. S. A. McClung, Mr. H. A. Barclay was admitted to practice. Mr. Barclay is a member of the Armstrong and Clarion County Courts, and also a member of the firm of David Barclay & Son, corner of Diamond street and Cherry alley.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Petty Criminalities.

JOHN CASH and Mary Johnston, two Allegheny "pets," will take their mealsat Claremont during the next three months, and just because they are disposed to be funny.

WM. VANDEVENDER, before Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, has made an information charging officer Wm. Merriman with abducting a three year old child of his, on the 11th of August last.

MAGGIE SMITH was jailed yesterday on the charge of surety of the peace made against her before Alderman Shore by Catharine Anderson, who alleges that Maggie made numerous threats against her, rendering her in fear of bodily harm.

MRS. DALY and Edward Kane, the parties to whom we referred several days ago as being charged by E. S. Wilkinson before the Mayor with the larceny of a watch and breastpin, had a hearing on yesterday morning, and from the fact that the informant was under the influence of liquor when the reported theft occurred, it was thought that there was not sufficient grounds for the charge, and the case was dismissed.

A COUPLE of days ago we were appraised before Mayor Blackmore a white girl, who gave her name as Margaret Davis, and preferred a charge of rape against a colored man named George Jackson. She stated that she was staying at her sister's house, in Allegheny, with Jackson, and told her that he had found employment for her in a family of white people in Pittsburgh, and that she accompanied him, as she supposed, to the residence of the family, when he took her to his own house on the hill, and charged her. Jackson was arrested yesterday morning and held in $1,000 bail. He denies the charges in a most emphatic manner. The girl stated yesterday morning that her real name was Margaret Shields.

HOW DO YOU FEEL?

The fervid heats of summer are now over. In what what condition have they left you? Is your liver torpid or disordered, your appetite feeble, your digestion incorrect or painful, your nervous system shaky your mind lethargic? This is the state in which the autumn finds ten of thousands of us, and in this state we are ripe for the malarious fevers, and bowel complaints, and bilious diseases, which the heavy dews, the vapors, and the vast difference between the temperature of night and day are apt to engender. Rouse yourself from this condition with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Wake up the latent vitality of the body, which only requires the stimulating, strengthening and regulating agency of this mighty vegetable restorative to enable it to resume its activity and potency. Indigestion, biliousness, miasmatic fevers, and disorders of the bowels, are the usual sequences of a long heated term. Prevent or cure them with the Bitters. You can do either, but prevention is best.

MARRIED.

MCCORMICK—CUMMING—On September 9th, 1873, by Rev. J. C. Evans, at his residence, Mr. SAMUEL J. MCCORMICK, of Allegheny City, to Miss JENNIE R. CUMMING, of Remington, Pa.

BAIR—SMITH—On Tuesday, September 9, 1873, by the Rev. T. H. Hanna, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 80 Monterey street, Allegheny, Mr. H. CLAY BAIR and Miss LIZZIE SMITH.

DIED.

MONTGOMERY—On Wednesday night, September 10th, NANCY MONTGOMERY.

The funeral will take place from her residence, in Wilkins township, THIS (Friday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

BURKE—Thursday morning, September 11, 1873, ANNIE, only child of Kate and the late Michael Burke, aged 4 years and 4 months.

Funeral from her mother's residence, No. 27 Avery street, Allegheny, SATURDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock.

NEWLIN—On Thursday, Sept. 11, 1873, WILLIE S., youngest son of Edward F. and MARY A. Newlin, aged 3 years and 9 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 2 Marion street, TO-DAY, (Friday) September 12, at 3 o'clock P. M.

SMITH—Thursday, September 11, at 1 o'clock A. M., of brain fever, CHARLES SMITH, formerly of Company M, 23d Regiment Pa. Vols.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his mother, No. 9 Friedley street, TO-DAY, (Friday) September 12, at 2 o'clock P. M.

LANAHAN—On Thursday morning, the 11th inst., at 6 o'clock, ALPHONSO L., infant son of James K. and Mary Lanahan, aged 8 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of the parents, Collins avenue, East Liberty, on SATURDAY A